

## Problem Description

The objective of this assignment is to better understand implicit-invocation architectures. This assignment will be implementation-oriented, allowing you to experiment with a system that employs implicit invocation in order to gain a clearer understanding of the issues associated with carrying an architectural design through to code. However, this is not a programming class, and so the emphasis of the assignment is on the architecture issues – this cannot be stressed enough. Simply re-writing the entire implementation demonstrates a lack of understanding of the core architectural concepts being presented in class.

You will be provided with a working system implemented in the implicit invocation paradigm. The base system for this assignment supports student course registration. Your responsibility is to modify the existing system's source code according to the requirements below and to answer a few questions related to the modifications. While you may discuss design decisions with your colleagues, the lab must be done individually.

## Functionality of the Current Systems

The basic function of the current system is to register students for courses. The system provides rudimentary functionality that supports student registration for courses and various queries, such as listing the courses a student has registered for. To achieve this functionality the system maintains two lists: (1) a list of students, and (2) a list of courses. A Student is an object in the implementation that maintains two internal lists: (1) a list of courses taken by the student, and (2) a list of courses the student has registered for. A Course is also represented as an object in the system that maintains an internal list of students that are registered for that course.

There are two sample input files provided with the base system; one file lists the students (Students.txt), and the other lists the scheduled courses (Courses.txt). The student file is field-oriented and space-separated. Each line of the file contains one student entry.

The fields are as follows:

G Number	Last/First Name	Program Affiliation	Account Balance	Course numbers that the student has completed (with no spaces between the prefix and the number)
G00123456	Carson Kit	CS	3	CS112 CS211 CS332

A second file provides scheduled course information. The course file is also field-oriented and space-separated. Each line of the file contains one course entry. The fields are as follows:

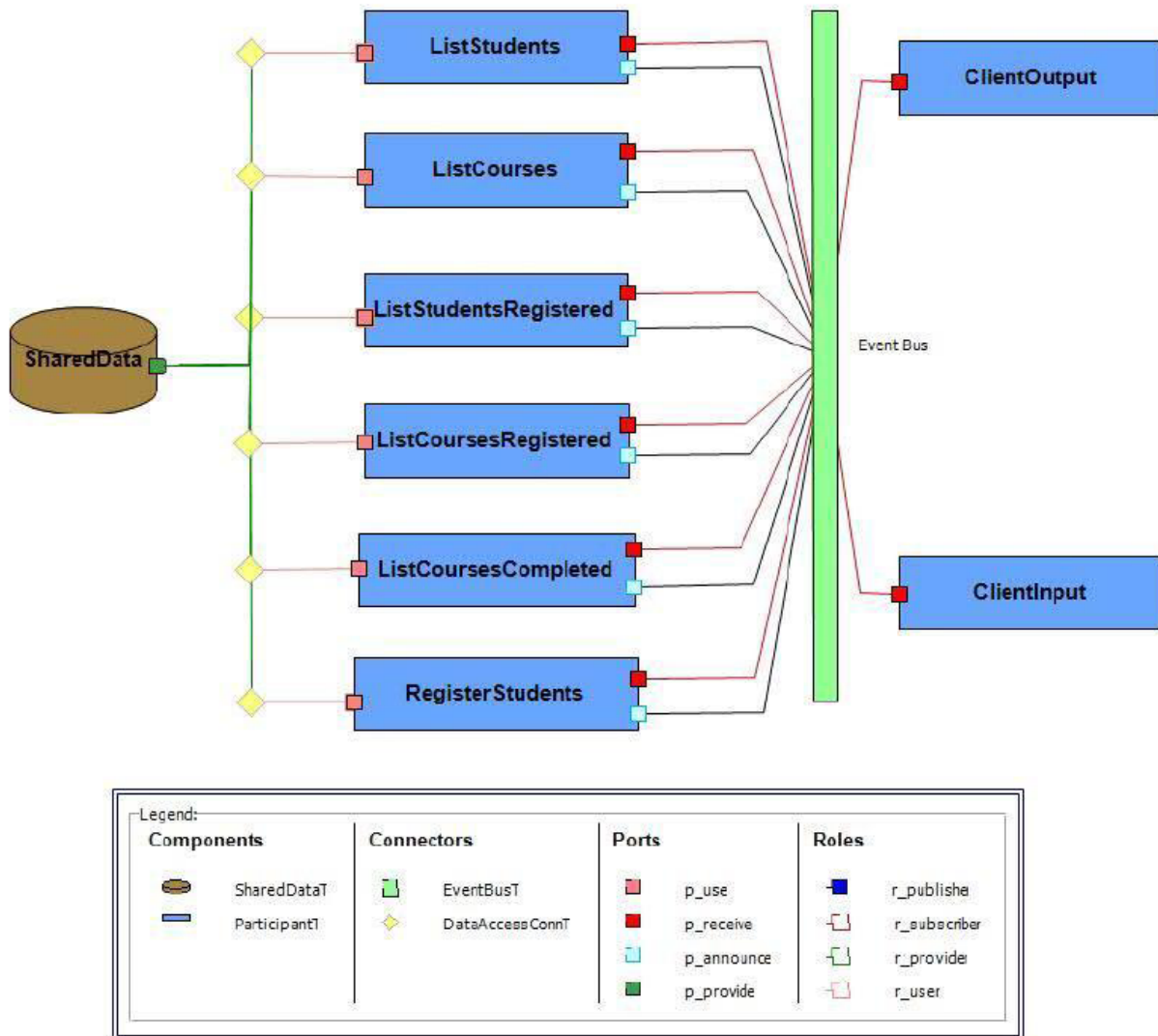
Course Number	Section	Days	Start Time	End Time	Instructor	Course Title
SWE443	A	M	300	415	Malek	Software Architecture

The current system provides a rudimentary, text-based, menu-driven interface that offers a number of options to the user:

- (1) **List Students:** Lists the students in the system. The students in the system are those read from the student information file, and a default one is provided (Students.txt).
  - (2) **List Courses:** Lists the courses in the system. The courses in the system are those read from the course information file, and a default one is provided (Courses.txt).
  - (3) **List Students Registered for a Course:** Prompts the user to enter a course ID and section number. The system lists the students registered for that course.
  - (4) **List Courses a Student has Registered for:** Prompts the user to enter a student ID. The system lists the courses that this student has registered for.
  - (5) **List Courses a Student has Completed:** Prompts the user to enter a student ID. The system lists the courses that this student has completed.
  - (6) **Register a Student for a Course:** Prompts the user to enter a student ID, a course ID, and a course section number. The system adds the course to the student's list of courses that he/she is registered for, and adds the student to the list of students registered for the course. Checks for duplication and schedule conflicts are performed before making an actual registration.
- (X) **Exit:** Ends the program execution.

### Architecture of the Current System

The existing system has an implicit-invocation architecture whose components are implemented as objects. An architecture diagram is provided in Figure 1.



**Figure 1: Architecture of the Current System**

System functionality is partitioned and encapsulated within each component. Components broadcast to the event bus to request services, or listen on the bus to provide services to other components. Notice that some components only send notifications (announce) to the bus, some only receive (listen), and others do both. A shared data component stores shared state, such as students and courses. It is accessed by certain components through point-to-point data access connectors. (There are six such connectors in the provided system.)

The publish-subscribe implementation is accomplished through the use of Java *Observer* and *Observable* classes. The system is initialized by the class, *SystemMain*. The current system contains the following files:

- **SystemMain.java:** Has the `main()` method and creates the system structure by instantiating all of the components and starting the *ClientInput* component.
- **ClientInput.java:** Presents the main menu and broadcasts service requests to the other components based on user input.

- **ClientOutput.java:** Subscribes to and receives “show” notification. The contents of these notifications are displayed onto the user console.
- **DataBase.java:** Provides access to the student and course lists. Also provides methods for student registration.
- **EventBus.java:** The implicit invocation architecture is implemented using Java Observer/ Observable classes. This class provides the basis for the components to be observers and to announce notifications.
- **CommandSet.java:** Provides services to list student/course information and to register a student for a course.
- **\*Handler.java:** Implementation of a component that handles a menu event.
- **Student.java:** Class used to represent a Student in the system.
- **Course.java:** Class used to represent a Course in the system.
- **Courses.txt:** Text file that contains list of courses.
- **Students.txt:** Text file that contains list of students.

## Compiling and running the current system

NOTE: These instructions assume that you have already installed Java SE 8 or higher.

First, unzip the Lab2.zip file into a working directory. In order to compile the system, open a command prompt window (or start a Linux terminal), change the working directory to the directory containing all of the system’s source files, and type the following:

```
javac *.java
```

The compile command above creates the class files. After that, you can run the system by typing:

```
java SystemMain Students.txt Courses.txt
```

## Task: Modifications to the Current System

Your task is to modify the current system to support new modifications described below. Include all of the following modifications in a single new system. Make sure that you use good programming practices, including comments.

**A hint concerning your modifications:** Whenever possible, keep your changes to the system within the implicit invocation pattern. Modifications like adding new events, adding new components, and changing the events that a component listens to or generates will keep you within the pattern. Modifications to the infrastructure, adding new connector types, or modifications to existing components run the risk of your new system not being implicit invocation. Remember that you can implement one pattern with the infrastructure from another, such as implementing a call-return pattern using events. With each of your modifications, consider whether you are changing the fundamental system "within the spirit" of implicit invocation. If not, explain deviations, why you made them, and the consequences of the choices you made.

## Required Modifications

- A. Augment the system to support logging by adding a new component. All output that goes to the screen should also be written to a log file. (Note: Do not put this functionality inside of the ClientOutput component.)
- B. Suppose we want to know when a course becomes overbooked. Add new capability to the system so that it announces when a class is overbooked. Note that it does not need to prohibit registrations for overbooked classes, but simply announce that fact. For the purposes of this assignment, consider that a class is overbooked when more than three students are registered. ("30" is more realistic, but "3" makes testing easier.)
- C. Extract the course-conflict checking from the RegisterStudentHandler and put it into its own component. The observable system behavior should not change. (By "observable" we mean to the user of the system, not to someone viewing the architecture or the source code.)

## Packaging and submission

- Include all of the required modifications in a single new system.
- Submit a compressed zip file via canvas. The zip must contain:
  - The modified source code
  - A README file describing how to install and run your implementation. We will test your programs on our computers with test data sets that are similar to the data sets you have been provided with. If we are unable to follow your instructions (and/or they are incorrect), you will be penalized or receive a zero for the assignment.

## Grading Criteria

- The correct implementation and operation of the solutions - we will test your solutions with our test data.
- The degree to which your solutions adhere to the implicit invocation architectural pattern where possible to do so.

Each task of the assignment is weighted as follows:

- Modification A: 30 points
- Modification B: 30 points
- Modification C: 40 points