

# CONCEPTUAL-ARCHITECTURE DOCUMENT

TEAM CHIEF'S CHECKLIST

## ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT REQUIREMENTS

1. Chat application should be distributed and peer to peer application.
2. Server should provide the centralized control for the application.
3. Application should be browser based.
4. Clients should be able to send and receive texts.
5. Clients should be able to chat with all the online peers.
6. Server should notify all the online clients, whenever any client comes online and logs out.

## EXPECTED SYSTEM QUALITIES

1. Chat Application should provide secure chatting environment.
2. Application should provide ease of use to the clients.
3. Application should provide privacy for the chat clients.

Conceptual Architecture of the chat application consists of three components - Client,

Server and Database.

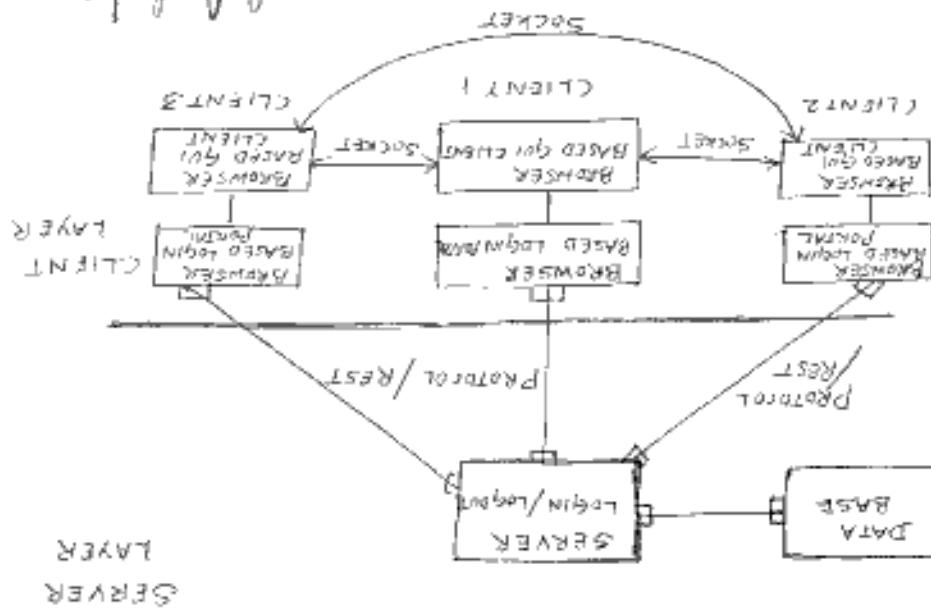
Figure 1

The following picture shows the conceptual architecture of the chat application with the components and their interactions.

Client Component includes Browser based login portal and Browser based GUI chat application.

1. Client types in the server URL in the browser and requests for the login page.
2. Client types in the username and password into the required fields and clicks log in.
3. If new client, they have to registers with the server to participate in the chat and logs in with the credentials.
4. When the login credentials are verified, the client enters into the chat application.
5. Application GUI shows chat history, List of users online, Text area to type messages and a submit button, layout button.
6. Once the client wants to communicate with a peer, it establishes a socket through which further communication takes place.

## CLIENT COMPONENT



CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURE

- Provides centralized access to the application and control of the application

#### Rationale:

- Client submits login and logout requests to the server.
- Verifies the client login username and password with the information in the database.
- Interacts with the database, to store the user information.

#### Collaborators:

- Notifies clients about all online users and clients going offline.
- Allows centralized control of the chat application.
- Provides authentication of the clients.

#### Responsibilities:

### SERVER COMPONENT

- Provides ~~centralized~~ independence between chat clients and facilitates distributed system.

#### Rationale:

- Server notifies all online clients, whenever a client comes online and goes offline.
- Server verifies the client with the credentials stored in the database.

#### Collaborators:

- Keeps track of the chat history.
- Allows client to send and receive texts from online peers.
- Allows client to initiate chat by logging in to the application through browser.

#### Responsibilities:

- When the client wants to go out of chat, clicks the logout button. The server disables the connection and the socket connection between the peers is also disabled.

Is the client human or software?

Single point of failure - possible.  
Could you design a distributed system?

Scenario Diagrams

What if you used a  
DAC connector between  
clients?  
Then the server gets out of the way.

The data access connector is a principle between the server module and a database that is configured to hold messages from the messaging peers by submitting data transported by HTTP. The peer-to-peer approach allows multiple users to interact with each other simultaneously; however there is a centralized source that must determine priority for reads and writes to the database so synchronization of messages displayed is maintained. The type of connector used should provide an API so its usage is broadcast consistently to all components throughout the system, whether a peer or another facilitator within the overall system. The data access connector is the more appropriate type of connector for the design considerations relevant in our peer-to-peer chat application.

#### DATA ACCESS CONNECTOR-TYPE

The transport of data and passing of control between the server component and the data source component is achieved through an intermediary known as the data access connector. The thread of control passes from the server to the connector, as the program counter is incremented, and the connector is invoked by passing in the appropriate connector library inside the server component of the program. In this way the data-access connector provides linkage to the database component which the server can inspect and call upon to effect modifications to the underlying messages data that is presented.

#### LINKAGE CONNECTOR-TYPE

#### CONNECTORS

#### METARCHITECTURE UPDATES

- Provides centralized data control and storage

#### Rationale:

- Server access the database through JDBC.

#### Collaborators:

- Provides data storage - user information

#### Responsibilities:

#### DATABASE COMPONENT

add these changes to Meta Arch