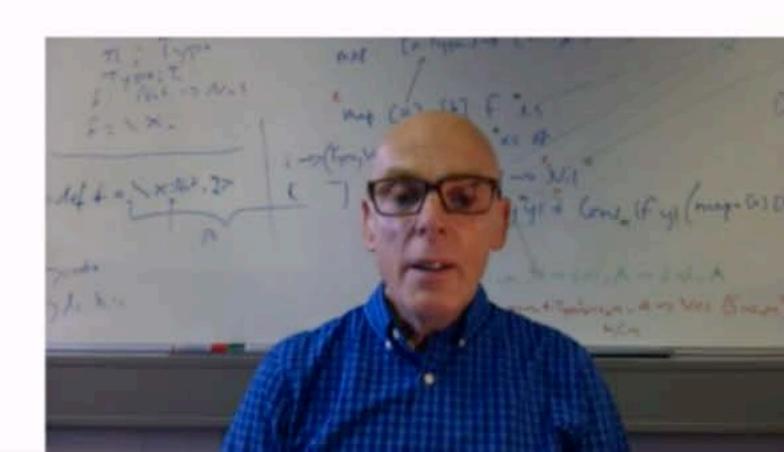
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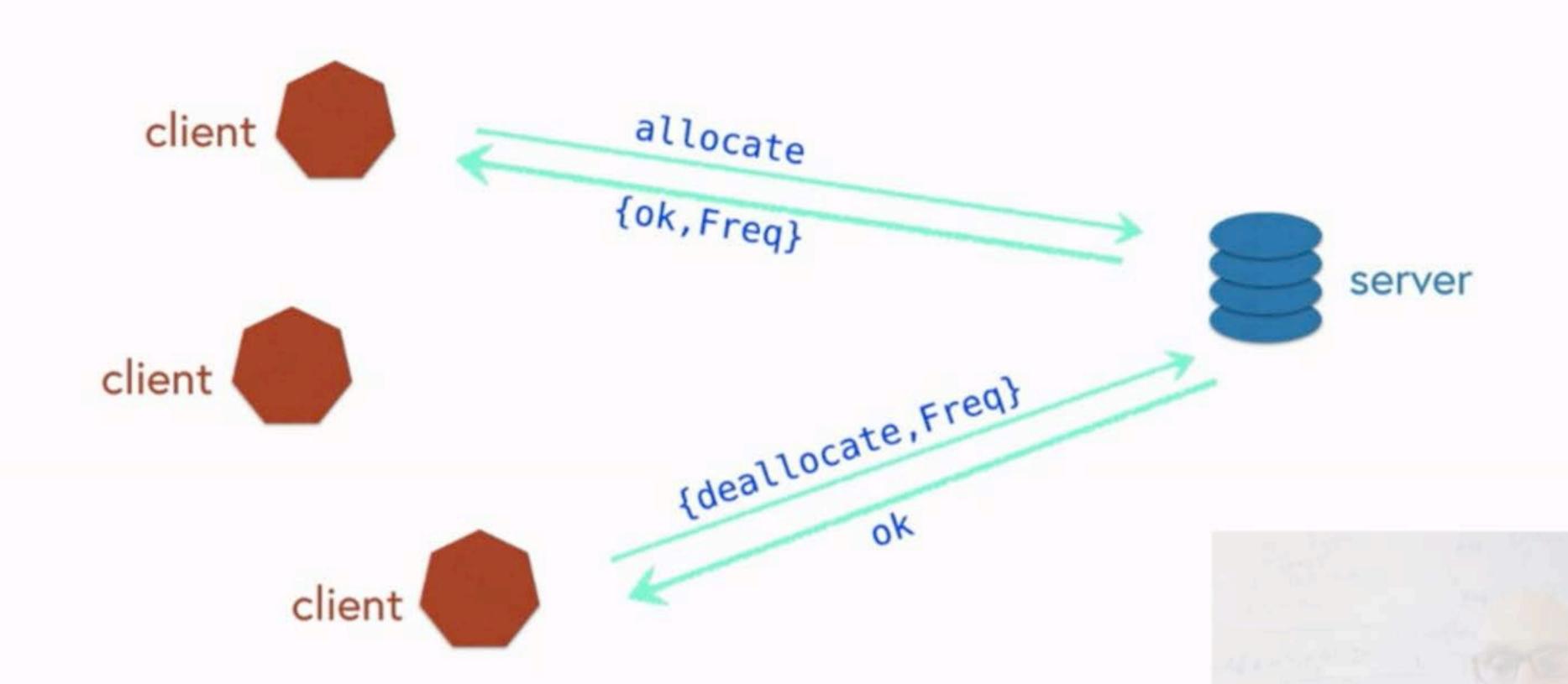


Refactoring the frequency server



A Mobile Frequency Server







Server 1 ... explicit send and receive

```
Messages request,
```

process ID of the sender,

service required.

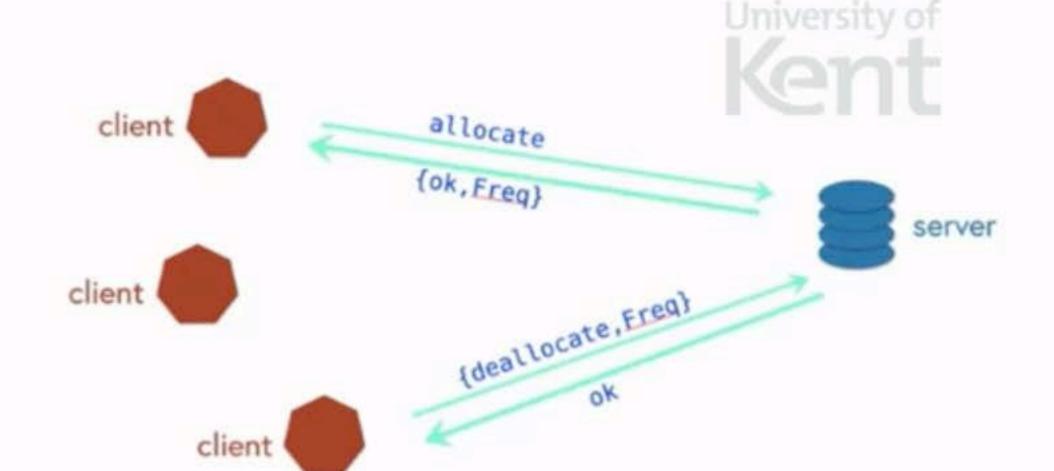
Replies

reply, result (if any).

Loop with updated frequency data.

```
loop(Frequencies) ->
  receive
  {request, Pid, allocate} ->
    {NewFrequencies, Reply} =
           allocate(Frequencies, Pid),
     Pid ! {reply, Reply},
      loop(NewFrequencies);
    {request, Pid , {deallocate, Freq}} ->
     NewFrequencies =
           deallocate(Frequencies, Freq),
     Pid ! {reply, ok},
      loop(NewFrequencies);
   {request, Pid, stop} ->
     Pid ! {reply, stopped}
 end.
```

Client 1: explicit communications



The problem?

The communication protocol is explicit to the client ...

... and that prevents re-engineering or upgrading the code in the server.

The solution?

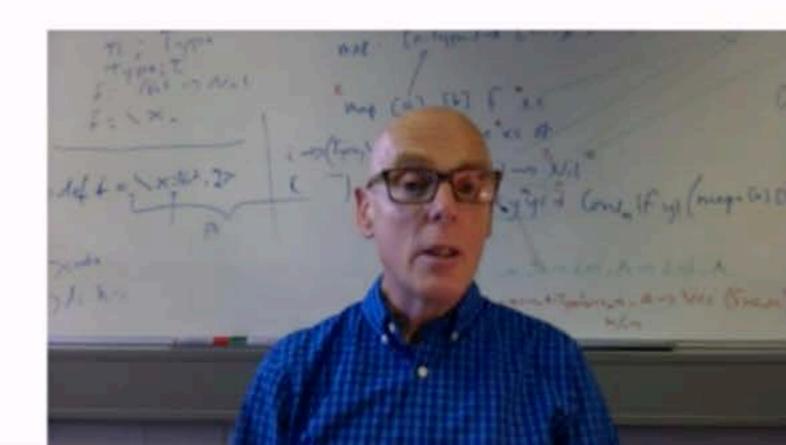
Put the communication behind a functional interface for the client.

```
1> c(frequency).
{ok,frequency}
2> Freq = spawn(frequency, init, [])).
<0.44.0>
3> Freq ! {request, self(), allocate}.
{request,<0.40.0>,allocate}
4> receive {reply,Reply} -> Reply end.
{ok,10}
5> ...
```

Client version 2: name the server process



Name the server process ...



Client version 2: a functional interface

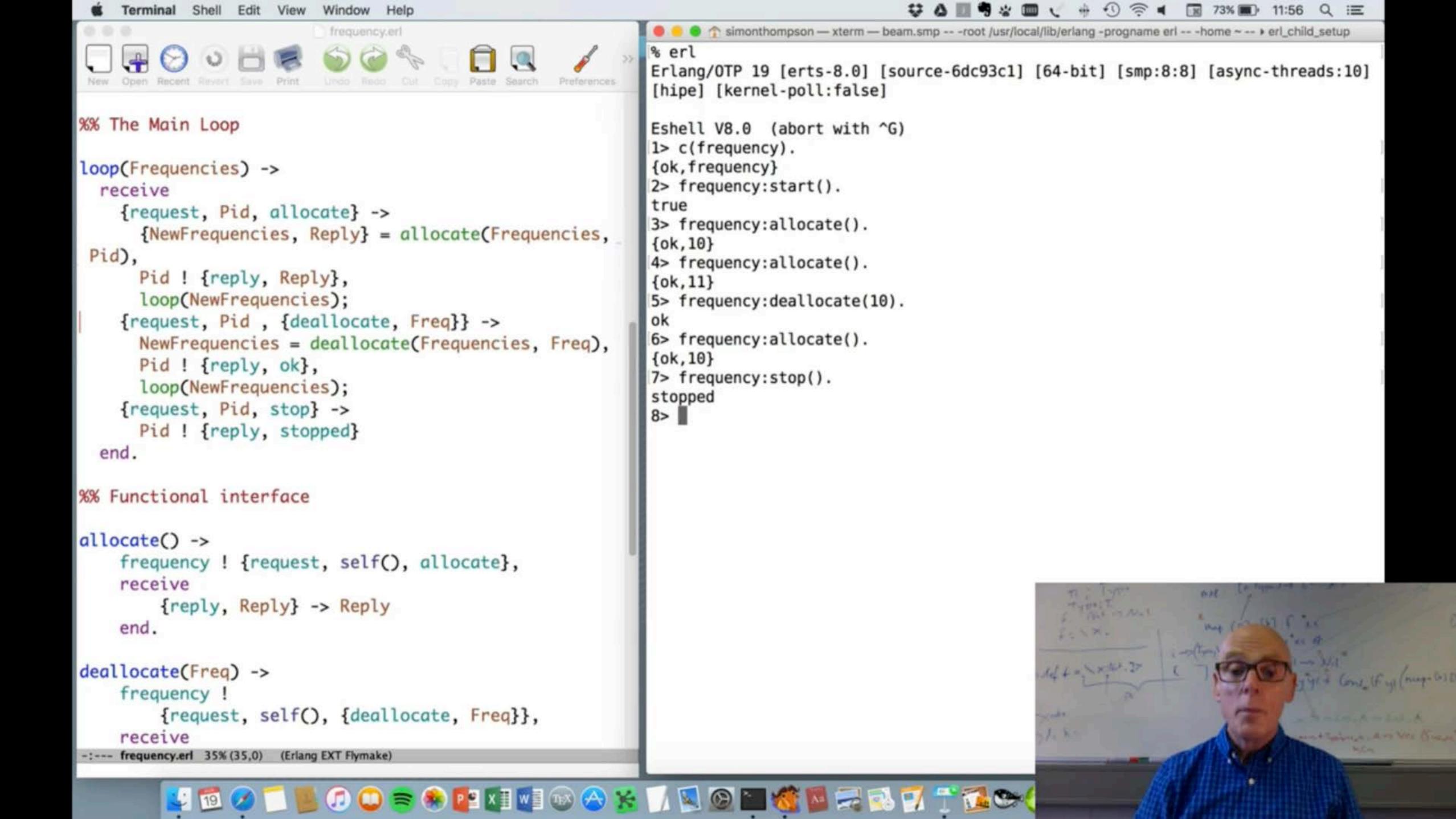


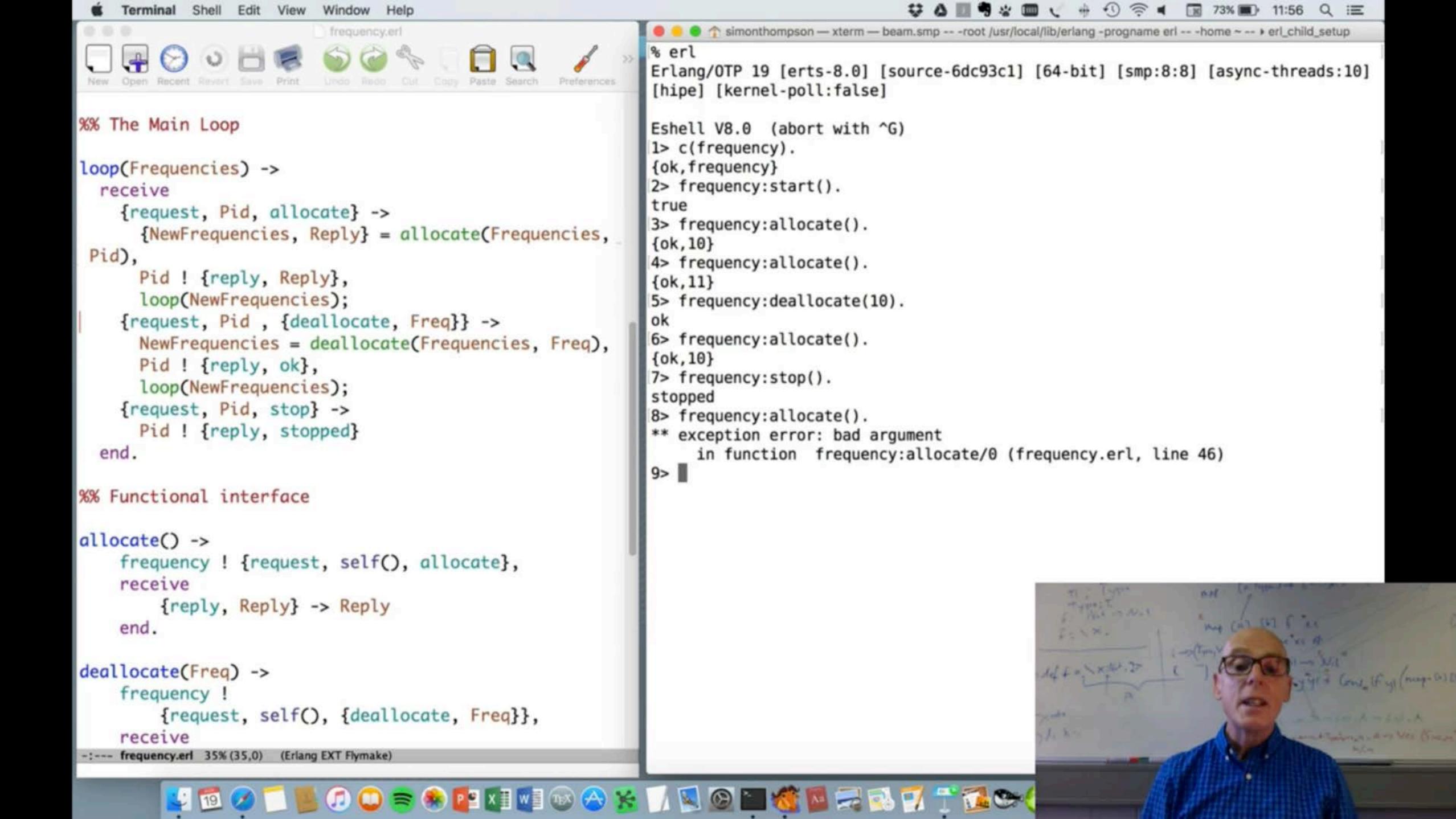
A functional API for the operations hides the process information and message protocol

Each function sends a message and handles the reply.

Higher-level API but concurrent aspects are still hand-coded.

```
allocate() ->
  frequency ! {request, self(), allocate},
  receive
    {reply, Reply} -> Reply
  end.
deallocate(Freq) ->
  frequency!
     {request, self(), {deallocate, Freq}},
  receive
    {reply, Reply} -> Reply
  end.
1> frequency:start().
true
2> frequency:allocate().
{ok, 10}
```









A functional API for the operations hides the process information and message protocol

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1> frequency:start().
true
2> frequency:allocate().
{ok, 10}
```

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