Android Services & Local IPC: The Activator Pattern (Part 1)

Douglas C. Schmidt <u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u> www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

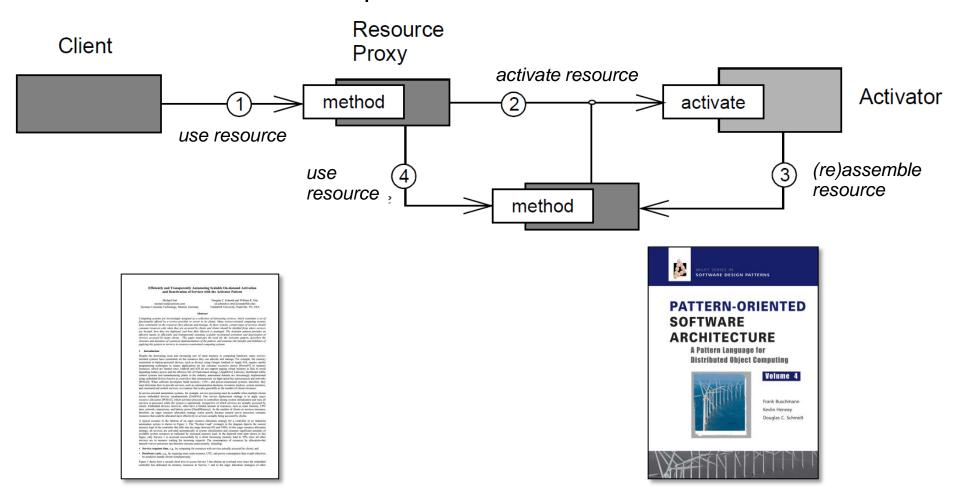
Institute for Software Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

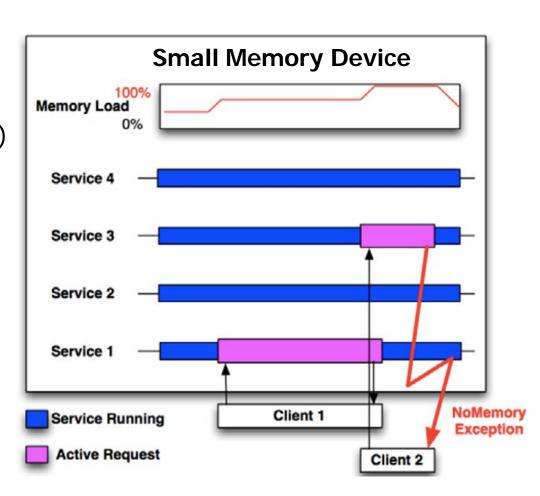
Understand the Activator pattern



Challenge: Minimizing Resource Utilization

Context

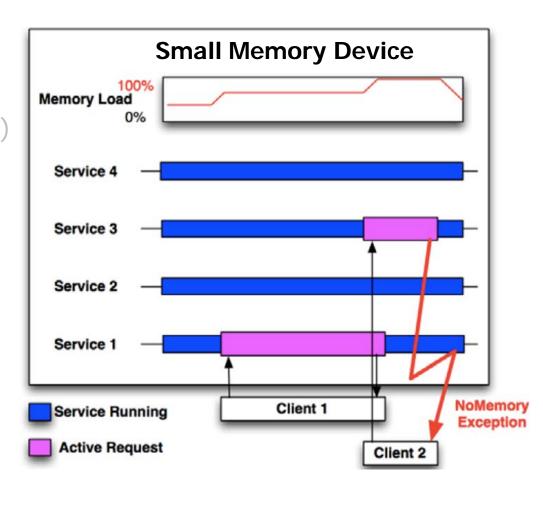
- Resource constrained & highly dynamic environments
 - Random-access memory (RAM)
 is a valuable resource in any
 software environment



Challenge: Minimizing Resource Utilization

Context

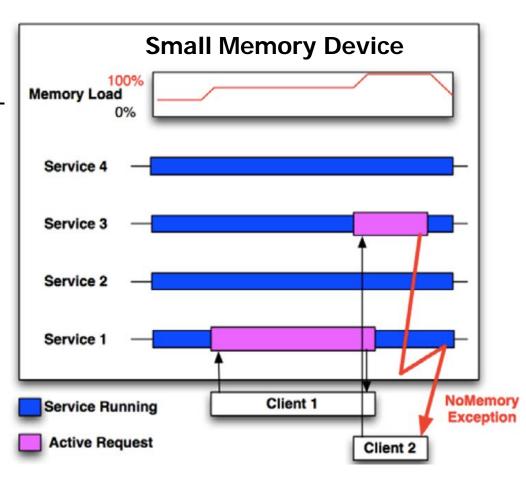
- Resource constrained & highly dynamic environments
 - Random-access memory (RAM)
 is a valuable resource in any
 software environment
 - It's even more valuable on a mobile OS like Android where physical memory is often constrained



Challenge: Processing a Long-Running Action

Problem

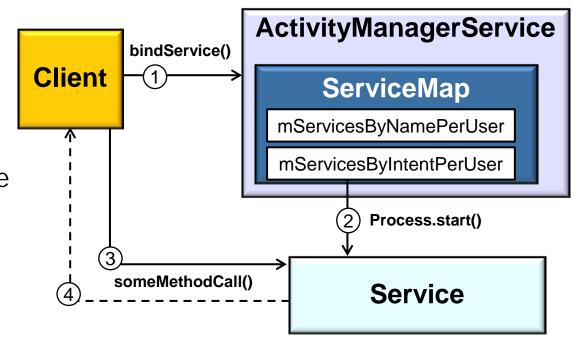
 It's not feasible to have all App Service implementations running all the time since this ties up endsystem resources unnecessarily



Challenge: Processing a Long-Running Action

Solution

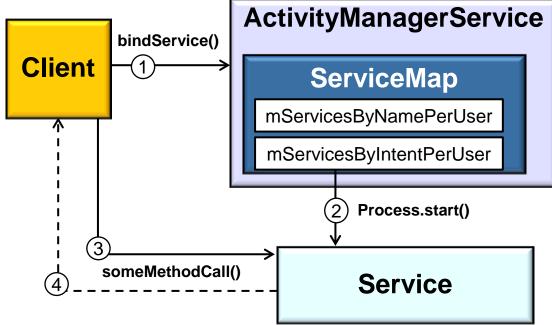
- Apply the Activator pattern to activate & deactivate Android Services automatically
 - If your app needs a Service to perform work in the background, don't keep it running unless it's actively performing a job



Challenge: Processing a Long-Running Action

Solution

- Apply the Activator pattern to activate & deactivate Android Services automatically
 - If your app needs a Service to perform work in the background, don't keep it running unless it's actively performing a job
 - Be careful to never leak your Service by failing to stop it when its work is done



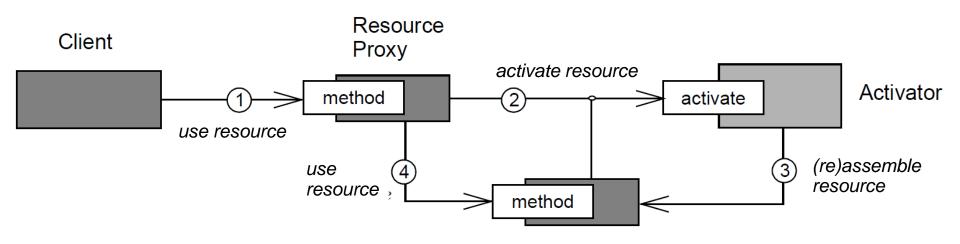
Android Services & Local IPC: The Activator Pattern (Part 1)

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Intent

 Activator automates scalable on-demand activation & deactivation of service execution contexts to run services accessed by many clients without consuming excessive resources

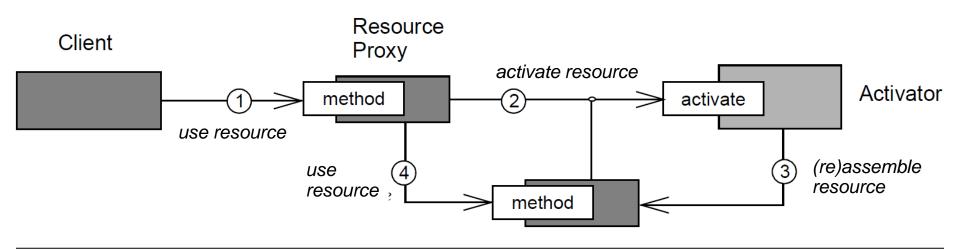


www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt/PDF/Activator.pdf has more info

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applicability

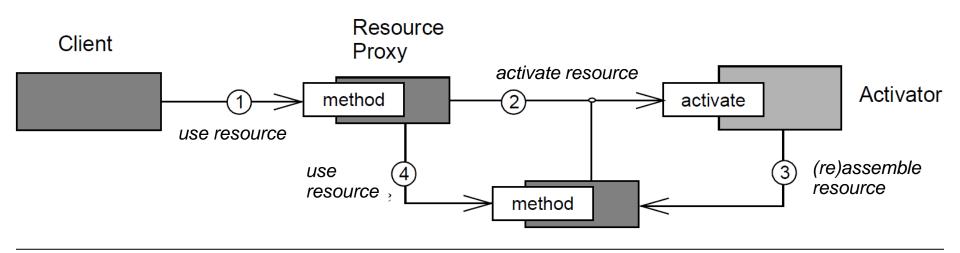
 When services in a system should only consume resources when they are accessed actively by clients



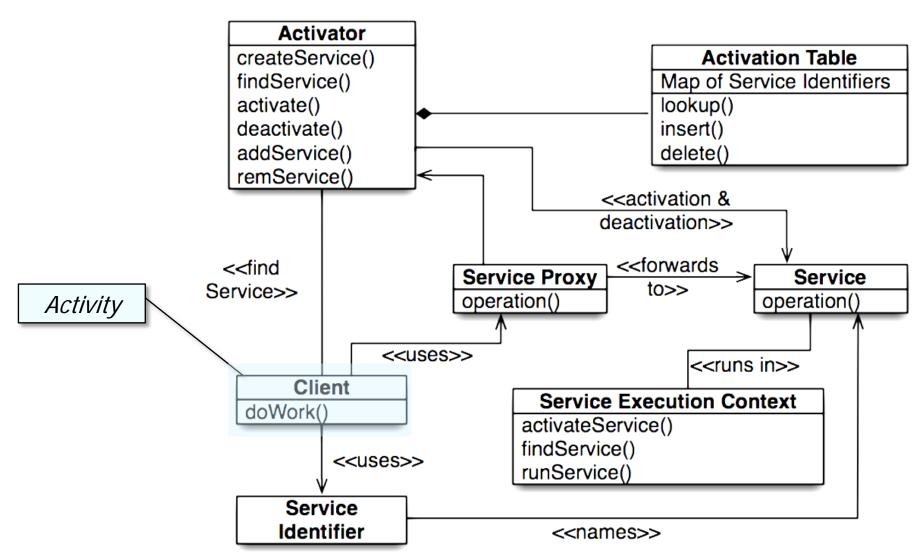
POSA4 Design Pattern

Applicability

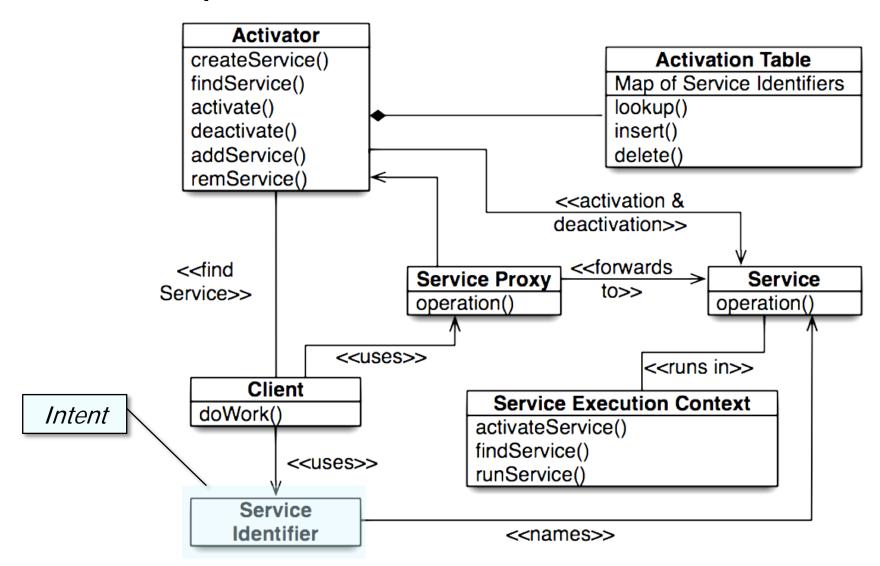
- When services in a system should only consume resources when they are accessed actively by clients
- When clients should be shielded from where services are located, how they are deployed onto hosts or processes, & how their lifecycle is managed



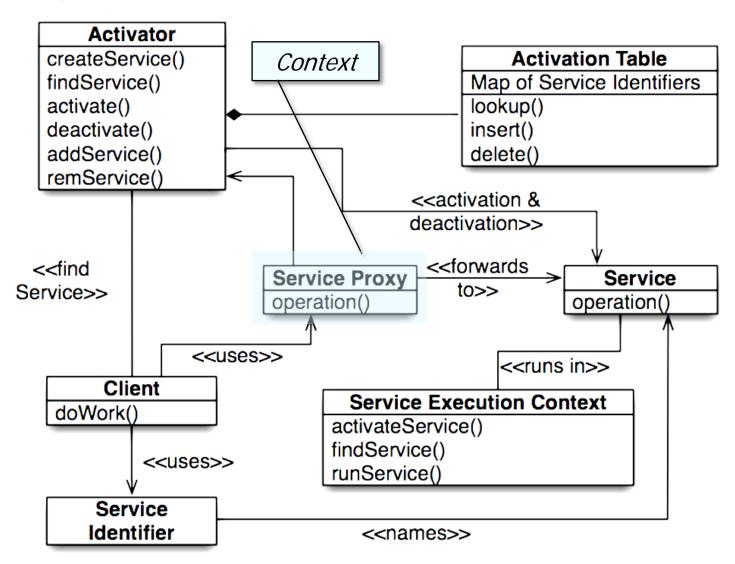
POSA4 Design Pattern



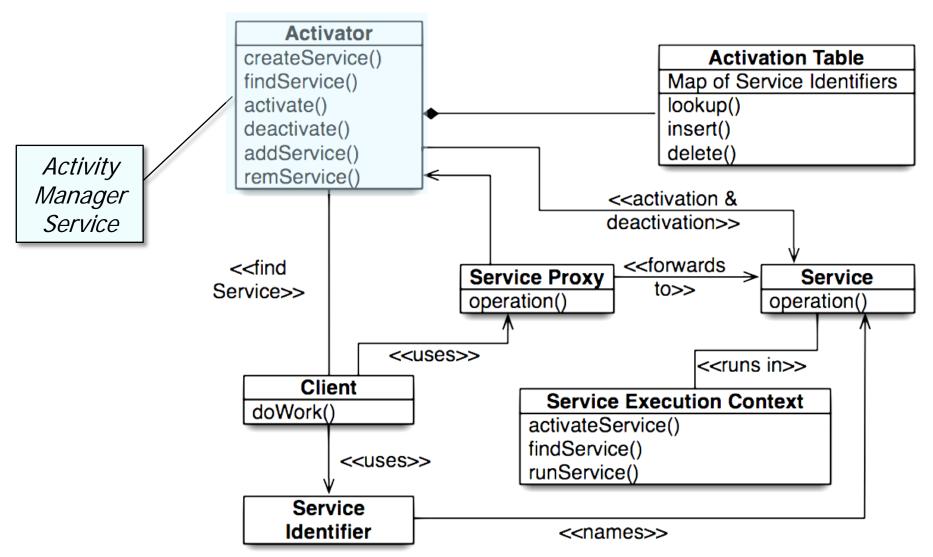
POSA4 Design Pattern



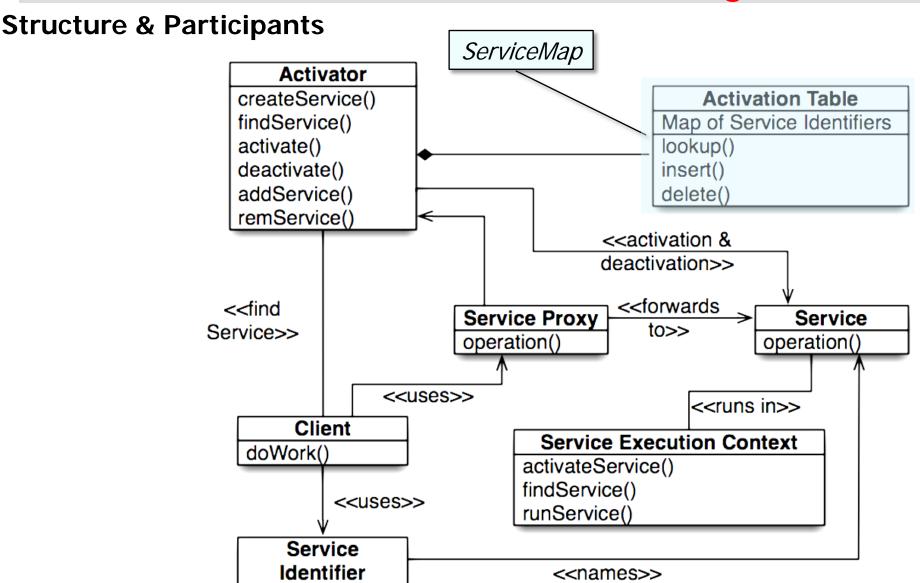
POSA4 Design Pattern



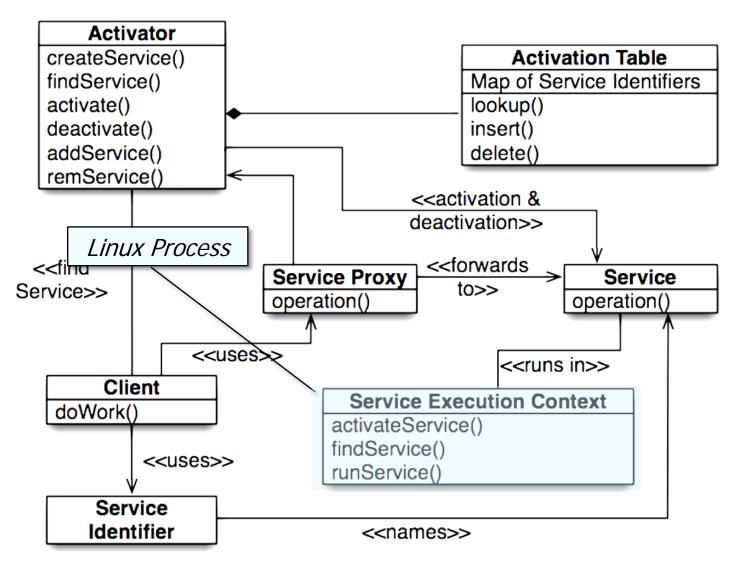
POSA4 Design Pattern



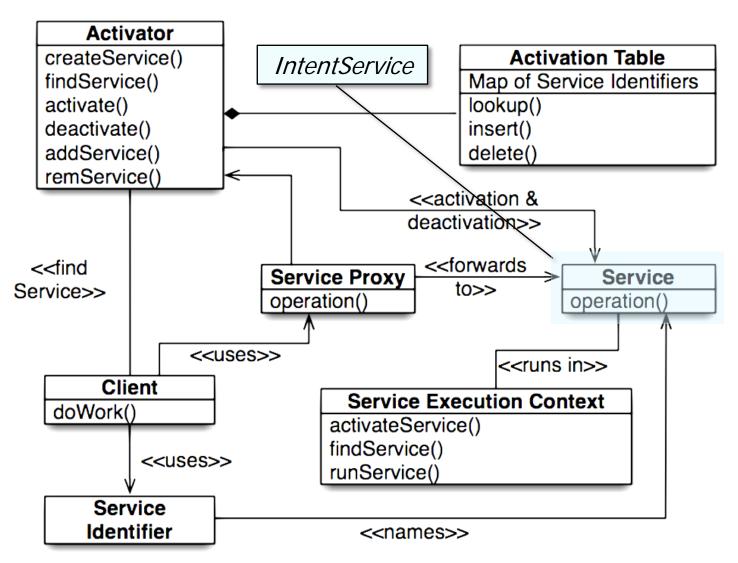
POSA4 Design Pattern



POSA4 Design Pattern



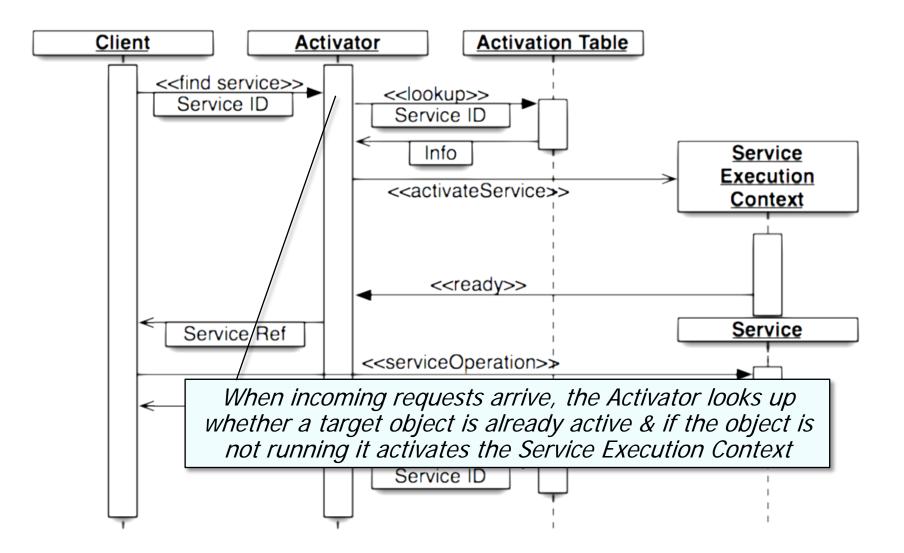
POSA4 Design Pattern



Activator POSA4 Design Pattern **Dynamics** The Client uses the Activator to get service access **Activation Table** Client **Activator** <<find service>> <<lookup>> Service ID Service ID Info <u>Service</u> Execution <<activateService>> Context <<ready>> <u>Service</u> Service Ref <<serviceOperation>> <<deactivate>> <<delete>> Service ID

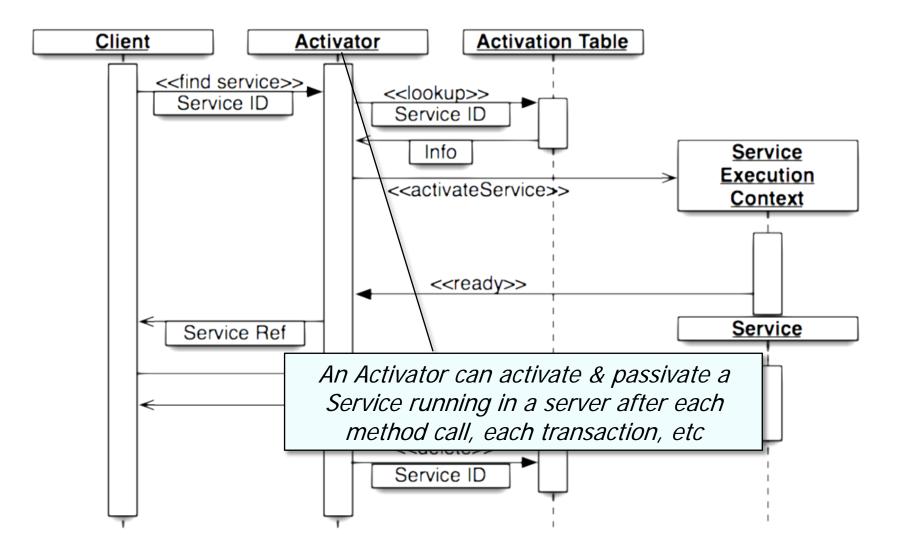
POSA4 Design Pattern

Dynamics

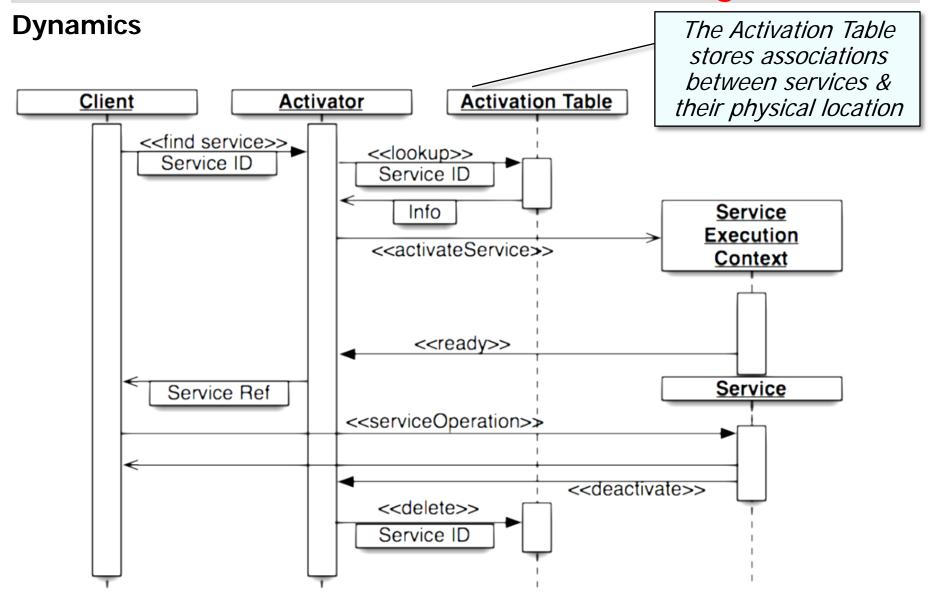


POSA4 Design Pattern

Dynamics

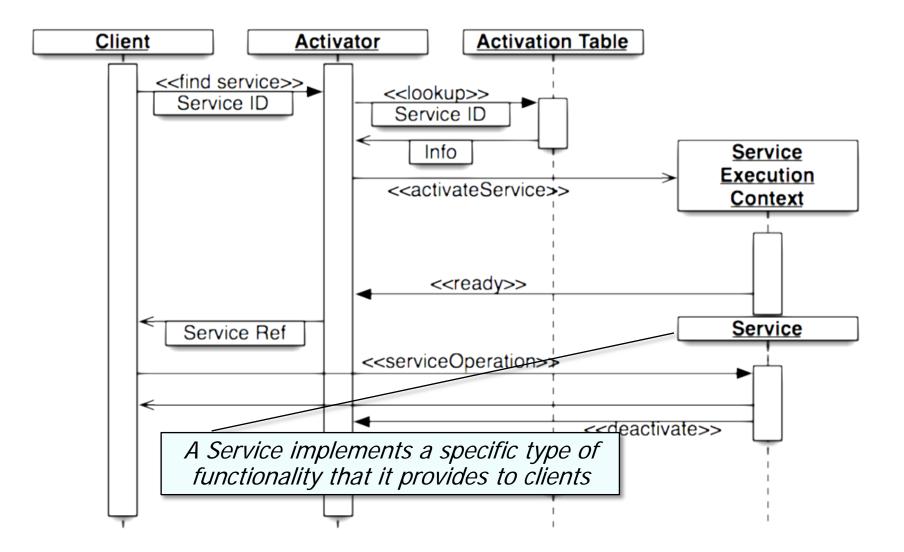


POSA4 Design Pattern



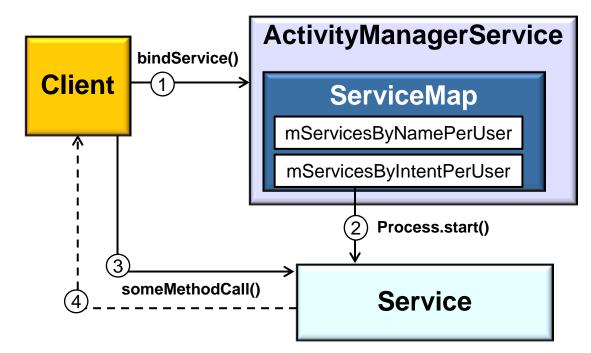
POSA4 Design Pattern

Dynamics



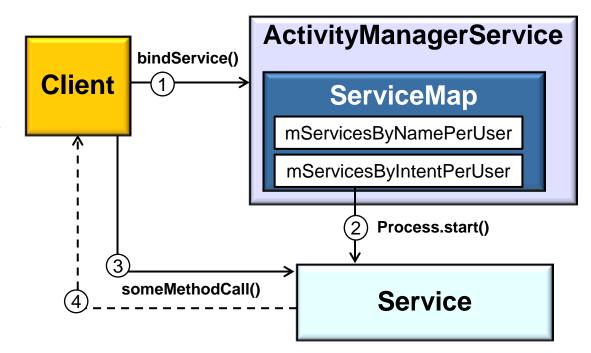
POSA4 Design Pattern

- + More effective resource utilization
 - Servers can be spawned "on-demand," thereby minimizing resource utilization until clients actually require them



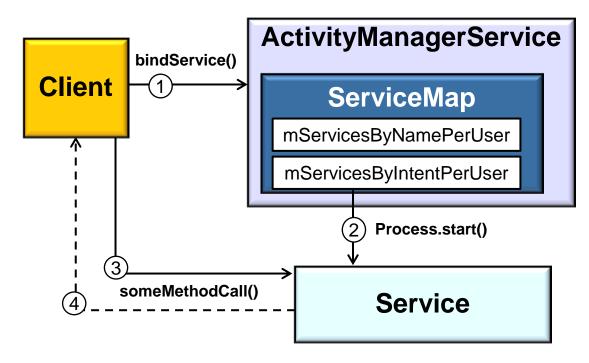
POSA4 Design Pattern

- + More effective resource utilization
- + Coarse-grained concurrency
 - By spawning server processes to run on multi-core/CPU computers



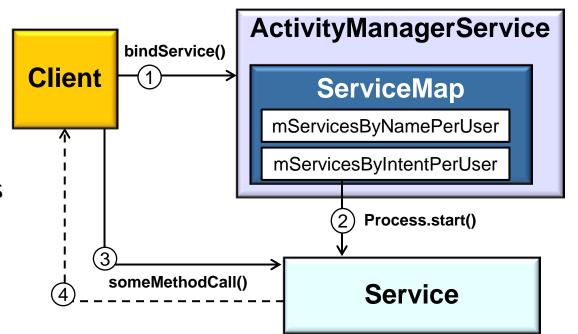
POSA4 Design Pattern

- + More effective resource utilization
- + Coarse-grained concurrency
- + Modularity, testability, & reusability
 - Application modularity & reusability is improved by decoupling server implementations from the manner in which the servers are activated



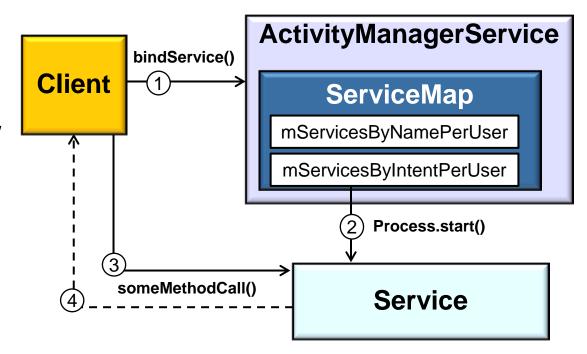
POSA4 Design Pattern

- Lack of determinism & ordering dependencies
 - Hard to determine or analyze the behavior of an app until its components are activated at runtime



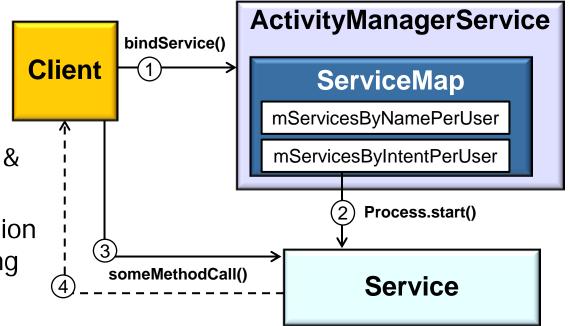
POSA4 Design Pattern

- Lack of determinism & ordering dependencies
- Reduced security & reliability
 - An application that uses
 Activator may be less
 secure or reliable than
 an equivalent statically configured application



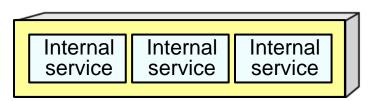
POSA4 Design Pattern

- Lack of determinism & ordering dependencies
- Reduced security & reliability
- Increased run-time overhead & infrastructure complexity
 - By adding levels of abstraction
 & indirection when activating
 & executing components



POSA4 Design Pattern

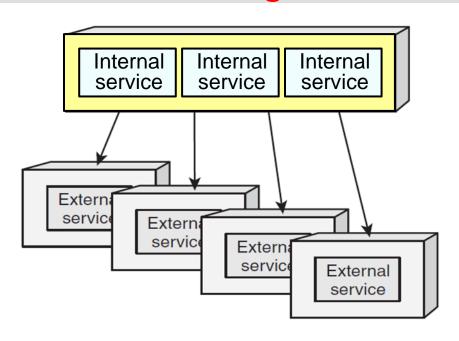
- UNIX Inetd "super server"
 - Internal services are fixed at static link time
 - e.g., **ECHO** & **DAYTIME**



Known Uses

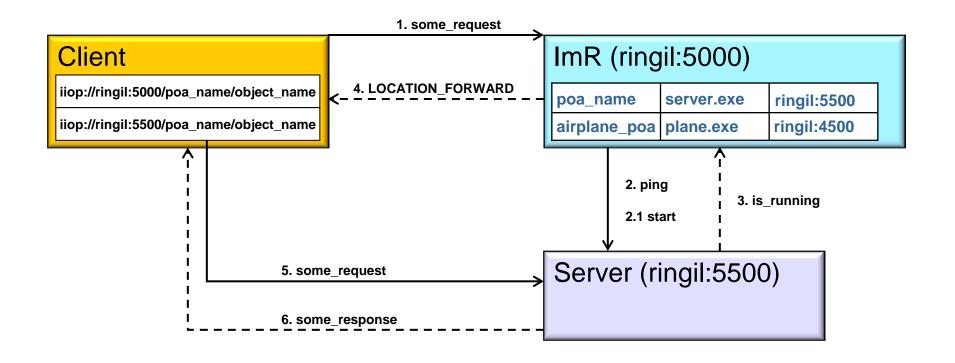
- UNIX Inetd "super server"
 - Internal services are fixed at static link time
 - External services can be dynamically reconfigured
 - e.g., **ftp**, **telnet**, & **http**

POSA4 Design Pattern



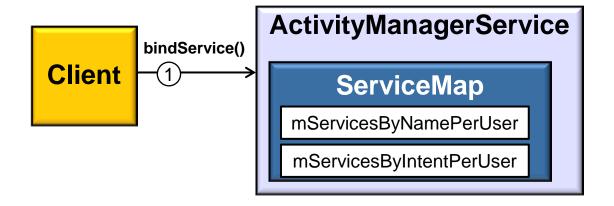
POSA4 Design Pattern

- UNIX Inetd "super server"
- CORBA Implementation Repository



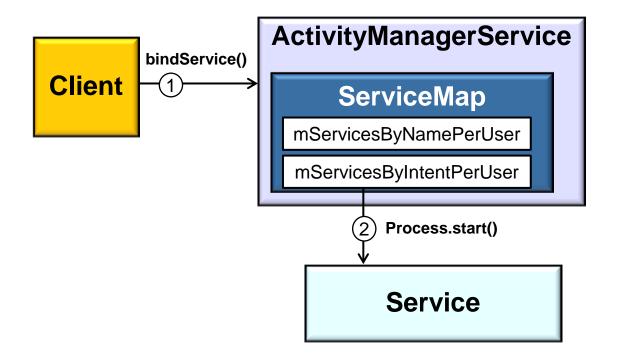
POSA4 Design Pattern

- UNIX Inetd "super server"
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService



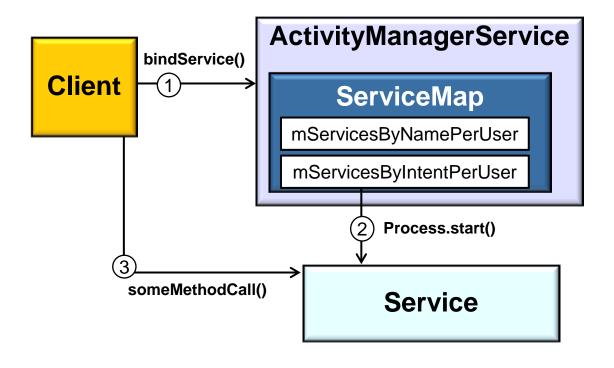
POSA4 Design Pattern

- UNIX Inetd "super server"
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService



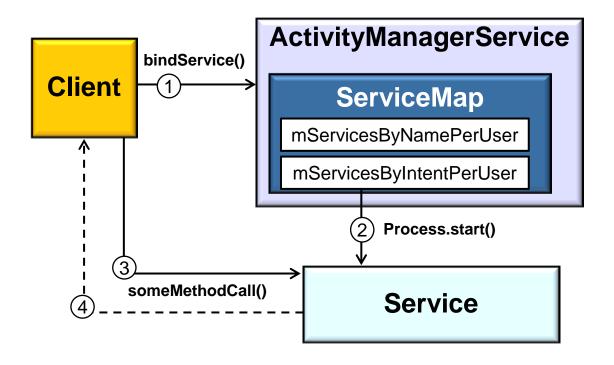
POSA4 Design Pattern

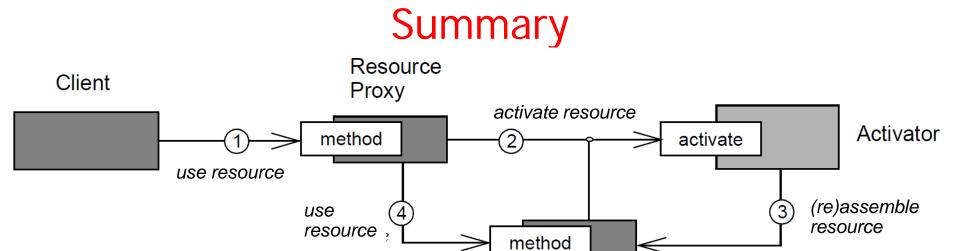
- UNIX Inetd "super server"
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService



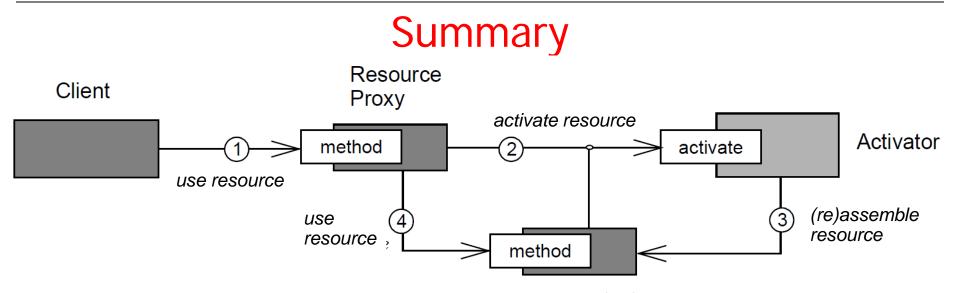
POSA4 Design Pattern

- UNIX Inetd "super server"
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService





- Activator frees clients from the responsibility of (re)activating the resources they use
 - It appears to them as if all resources were always (virtually) available



- Activator frees clients from the responsibility of (re)activating the resources they use
- Activator also ensures that (re)activating a resource incurs minimal overhead because it maintains information about how to optimize this process
 - e.g., an activator could reload the resource's persistent state & reacquire the needed computing resources in parallel, thereby speeding resource initialization