Software Systems Architecture

Lab 1 – Trade-off Analysis



Trade-off analysis is important to choose between two solutions in a software architecture. The goal of this exercise is to develop two different solutions that have the same behavior and evaluate the characteristics of each one.



Implementation: The file places.txt contains several names of places. Create an interface with a method to verify if a place has a name in that file. Create 2 implementations of that that interface: (a) one that reads the file when it is initialized and search in memory when the method is called; (b) other that searches directly on the file when the method is called.

Analysis: Create a test that allows you to perform a trade-off analysis between both solutions, evaluating the amount of memory consumed and the execution time. You can use any tool or approach to perform the measurement. Create a report to present your analysis and to show your conclusions.

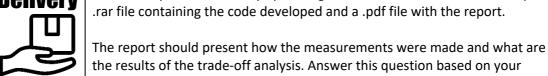


Read file in Java: The class BufferedReader have a method readLine() that return the line as a String, but there are new APIs that can do the same thing with less code...

Profiling: VisualVM is a tool that was distributed with Java VM in the past. It can connect to a running program and collect data about the CPU and memory consumption. There are other tools that can be used for profiling.

Using the debug: If you are having a hard time to connect the profiling tool to your application at the right time, you can run it in debug mode and put a breakpoint to stop the execution, connect and configure the profiling tool, and then execute the part of the code that you want.





.rar file containing the code developed and a .pdf file with the report.

measurements: in which scenario you would use each one of the solutions?

The delivery will be made by uploading to the lab channel on Teams a .zip or



You cannot do: Look at the solution of another student before trying to do yours; Copy the code or text of another student at any circumstance; Do the assignment together with other student.

You can do: Learning or studying together about how to use a tool to use in the lab, without applying it directly in the lab exercise; Ask for help to another student that already finished his assignment after trying to do it yourself; Talk about solutions and alternatives without looking at each other code; If you are REALY stuck, you can take a look to the other student work, but you should close it before come back to yours.

More



Challenge: Can you think about an intermediate option that can balance both solutions? – 15 stars

Profiling Tools: Can you search for another profiling tool other than VisualVM and teach the class how to use it? – 10 stars