

# User manual

## 1.Level

I have accomplished the distinct level.

This program is a three tiers system--client,broker,server having a complete separation of presentation from logical aspects which achieve the multiple clients talking to two servers named “ServerA” and “ServerB”. From the client to broker and broker to ServerB, I use the tech of RMI to achieve the remote connectivity and from the broker to ServerA, I use the tech of CORBA to achieve the remote connectivity. Each server in different cities has two hotels to be booked. It is implemented satisfactorily, provides the required functionality, is robust, exhibits the application of sound design principles and code conventions.

## 2.Guide

- a) I use the MYSQL database named to store my background data. The database user name is fit5183a2 and the data are all stored in the database called “id26346966”.

```
C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>mysql -u fit5183a2
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 393
Server version: 5.7.3-m13 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| id26346966 |
| test |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- b) In “id26346966” database, there are 7 tables in it.

```
mysql> use id26346966;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_id26346966 |
+-----+
| bj7days               |
| bjjjstar              |
| cityhotel              |
| roomcheck              |
| sh7days               |
| shjjstar              |
| user                  |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The tables named “bj7days”, “bjjjstar”, “sh7days”, “shjjstar” represent the four dependent hotels. The former two are in the same city and be controlled by same server and so does the latter two.

The “cityhotel” is used to present the cities and their corresponding hotels which can give the users a direct view on booking hotel.

```
mysql> select *from bj7days;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| hotelName | roomID | rate | vacancy |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| beijing_7days | 100 | 300 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 101 | 300 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 102 | 300 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 103 | 300 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 104 | 300 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 105 | 350 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 106 | 350 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 107 | 350 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 108 | 350 | 0 |
| beijing_7days | 109 | 350 | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> select *from cityhotel;
+----+-----+-----+
| id | city | hotel |
+----+-----+-----+
| 1 | beijing | 7days |
| 2 | beijing | jjstar |
| 3 | shanghai | 7days |
| 4 | shanghai | jjstar |
+----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The “roomcheck” is used for recording the information of rooms which have been booked: roomID, checkInDay and checkOutDay.

Two things should be mentioned are the same room can be

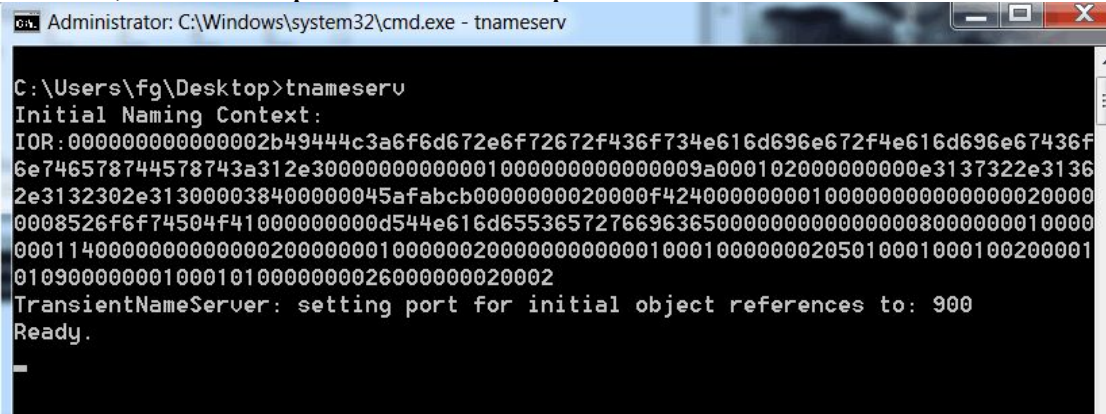
booked repeatedly in different time periods and the value of “vacancy” are only “0” and “1”. “0” represents a room no ordering until now and “1” represents at least one client has been booking in different time periods. That means the other users can also book the room with vacancy “1” just need the different time periods.

At last, the table “user” presents the users order information.

```
mysql> select *from roomcheck;
+-----+-----+-----+
| roomID | checkInDay | checkOutDay |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 109    | 2015-07-07 | 2015-07-09 |
| 309    | 2015-08-08 | 2015-08-09 |
| 109    | 2015-03-03 | 2015-03-04 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select *from user;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| hotelName | name | inDay | outDay | creCard | phone |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| beijing_7days | chen | 2015-07-07 | 2015-07-09 | 123456 | 15150422448 |
| shanghai_7days | chentwo | 2015-08-08 | 2015-08-09 | 123432 | 11111111111 |
| beijing_7days | chentthree | 2015-03-03 | 2015-03-04 | 900090 | 22222222222 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

c) At first, the corba port should be opened like this.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - tnameserv

C:\Users\fg\Desktop>tnameserv
Initial Naming Context:
IOR:0000000000000002b49444c3a6f6d672e6f72672f436f734e616d696e672f4e616d696e67436f
6e746578744578743a312e30000000000001000000000000009a00010200000000e3137322e3136
2e3132302e313000038400000045afabcb00000000020000f424000000001000000000000020000
0008526f6f74504f4100000000d544e616d6553657276696365000000000000008000000010000
000114000000000000200000001000000200000000000100010000000205010001000100200001
0109000000010001010000000026000000020002
TransientNameServer: setting port for initial object references to: 900
Ready.
```

d) Export the java files with the runnable JAR file and then it can be used with the command in the dos system.

Use the command:

```
java -jar ServerA.jar
java -jar ServerB.jar
```

java -jar BrokerServer.jar

java -jar ClientUI.jar

Then the procedures are running.

```
C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>java -jar ServerA.jar
Corba ServerA complete...ServerA to broker.

C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>java -jar ServerB.jar
RMI Binding complete...ServerB to broker.

C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>java -jar BrokerServer.jar
Corba broker complete...broker to ServerA.
RMI broker complete...broker to ServerB.
RMI broker complete...broker to client.

C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>java -jar ClientUI.jar
RMI client complete...client to broker.

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
```

If you are only run one of the ServerA and ServerB, you will get the different interface of the BrokerServer.

The result of ServerB not connected:

```
C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>java -jar BrokerServer.jar
Corba broker complete...broker to ServerA.
Unable to connect to ServerB!
RMI broker complete...broker to client.
```

e) Then the client is running and four main functions shown on the window.

“BOOK” for booking a room.

“ORDERS” for searching the orders and for the users security you can only search the order with the right tel number which in your former order information.

“COMPARERATE” for comparing the rates from different hotels in the same city with the two orders asc and desc which can be selected.

“QUIT” for quit the procedure.

f) Choose the function two “ORDERS” and we can see the next step which allow us to provide the tel number. As long as you provide the right tel number, you can query the order information. In the following example, the tel number is provided in the former step.

```

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
2
record Information:
input your tel number:

hotelName      name      inDay      outDay
      creCard      phone

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
2
record Information:
input your tel number:
12312312
hotelName      name      inDay      outDay
      creCard      phone

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
2
record Information:
input your tel number:
1111111111
hotelName      name      inDay      outDay
      creCard      phone
shanghai_7days      chentwo      2015-08-08      2015-08-09
      123432      1111111111

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT

```

- g) Before we booking the room, we can have an overview of rate according to the function three “COMPARERATE”. We should firstly to select the city and know the hotels rate all in this city. The “asc” represents ascending order and “desc” represents descending order. This function can give us a price comparison and influence our hotel judgment.

```

Entre Request: 1.BOOK  2. ORDERS  3.COMPARERATE  4.QUIT
3
beijing                shanghai
Please choose city : beijing
7days                  jjstar
compare rate! choose: asc  desc
asc
hotelname              rate
beijing_7days          300
beijing_7days          350
beijing_jjstar          400
beijing_jjstar          450

Entre Request: 1.BOOK  2. ORDERS  3.COMPARERATE  4.QUIT
3
beijing                shanghai
Please choose city : shanghai
7days                  jjstar
compare rate! choose: asc  desc
desc
hotelname              rate
shanghai_jjstar        250
shanghai_jjstar        200
shanghai_7days        150
shanghai_7days        100

```

- h) We can book now. Select the city, hotel and roomID. Then the procedure judge the checkInDay and checkOutDay which are available in three aspects:
- The checkOutDay is larger than checkInDay.
  - If the room have been booked(the value of “vacancy” is “1” ), the procedure should be compare the existing inDay and outDay to ensure that the time periods are not overlap.
  - All the day format is yyyy-MM-dd, so the input string should be follow this convention otherwise should be input again.

```
Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
1
client booking:
beijing shanghai
Please choose city : beijing
7days jjstar
Please choose hotel : 7days
roomID rate vacancy
100 300 0
101 300 0
102 300 0
103 300 0
104 300 0
105 350 0
106 350 0
107 350 0
108 350 0
109 350 1

please choose the room id: 100
please input your inDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2015-12-12
please input your outDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2015-12-09
please input your inDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2015-12-12
please input your outDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2015-12-15
please set you information:
please input your name: testOne
please input your card num: form [1-9]{1}[0-9]{5} 000000
wrong. input again
please input your card num: form [1-9]{1}[0-9]{5} 100000
please input your phone num: form [1-9]{1}[0-9]{10} 000000000000
wrong. input again
please input your phone num: form [1-9]{1}[0-9]{10} 100000000000
information has been saved.
```



```

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
1
client booking:
beijing          shanghai
Please choose city : beijing
7days           jjstar
Please choose hotel : 7days
roomID          rate          vacancy
100             300           1
101             300           0
102             300           0
103             300           0
104             300           0
105             350           0
106             350           0
107             350           0
108             350           0
109             350           1

please choose the room id: 100
please input your inDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2015-12-10
please input your outDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2015-12-17
this time periods has been booked.
wrong. input again
please input your inDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2011-1-11
wrong. input again
please input your inDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2016-01-01
please input your outDay: form yyyy-mm-dd 2016-01-13
please set you information:
please input your name: testTwo
please input your card num: form [1-9]{1}[0-9]{5} 190909
please input your phone num: form [1-9]{1}[0-9]{10} 12345678900
information has been saved.

C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>java -jar ServerA.jar
Corba ServerA complete...ServerA to broker.
client choose the city: beijing, hotel: 7days.
client choose the city: beijing, hotel: 7days.

```

- i) The ServerA serves the city “beijing” and the ServerB serves the city “shanghai”. Each city has two hotel called “7days” and “jjstar”. The inner function which contribute to select the city, hotel, get the information of room, order and rate will be implemented directly from the BrokerServer to MYSQL database. and the function which related to comfirm a roomID from different hotels in different cities should be implemented through BrokerServer to ServerA using the tech of “CORBA” or through BrokerServer to ServerB using the tech of “RMI”. So for example, if the ServerB is not start up, we cannot booking the hotel room in the “shanghai”.



Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT

1

client booking:

beijing shanghai

Please choose city : shanghai

7days jjstar

Please choose hotel : jjstar

| roomID | rate | vacancy |
|--------|------|---------|
| 400    | 200  | 0       |
| 401    | 200  | 0       |
| 402    | 200  | 0       |
| 403    | 200  | 0       |
| 404    | 200  | 0       |
| 405    | 250  | 0       |
| 406    | 250  | 0       |
| 407    | 250  | 0       |
| 408    | 250  | 0       |
| 409    | 250  | 0       |

please choose the room id: 409

java.rmi.ServerException: RemoteException occurred in server thread; nested exception is:

java.rmi.ConnectException: Connection refused to host: 192.168.88.1; nested exception is:

java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused: connect  
at sun.rmi.server.UnicastServerRef.dispatch(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.Transport\$1.run(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.Transport\$1.run(Unknown Source)  
at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)  
at sun.rmi.transport.Transport.serviceCall(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport.handleMessages(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport\$ConnectionHandler.run0(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport\$ConnectionHandler.run(Unknown Source)

at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(Unknown Source)  
at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor\$Worker.run(Unknown Source)  
at java.lang.Thread.run(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.StreamRemoteCall.exceptionReceivedFromServer(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.StreamRemoteCall.executeCall(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.server.UnicastRef.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at java.rmi.server.RemoteObjectInvocationHandler.invokeRemoteMethod(Unknown Source)  
at java.rmi.server.RemoteObjectInvocationHandler.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at com.sun.proxy.\$Proxy0.judgeRoomID(Unknown Source)  
at client.ClientImpl.setRoom(ClientImpl.java:131)  
at client.ClientUI.book(ClientUI.java:67)  
at client.ClientUI.loop(ClientUI.java:48)  
at client.ClientUI.main(ClientUI.java:28)

Caused by: java.rmi.ConnectException: Connection refused to host: 192.168.88.1; nested exception is:

java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused: connect  
at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPEndpoint.newSocket(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPChannel.createConnection(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPChannel.newConnection(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.server.UnicastRef.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at java.rmi.server.RemoteObjectInvocationHandler.invokeRemoteMethod(Unknown Source)  
at java.rmi.server.RemoteObjectInvocationHandler.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at com.sun.proxy.\$Proxy2.judgeRoomID(Unknown Source)  
at broker.BrokerImpl.judgeRoomID(BrokerImpl.java:101)  
at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)  
at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.server.UnicastServerRef.dispatch(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.Transport\$1.run(Unknown Source)  
at sun.rmi.transport.Transport\$1.run(Unknown Source)  
at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)  
at sun.rmi.transport.Transport.serviceCall(Unknown Source)

```

    at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport.handleMessages(Unknown Source)
    at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport$ConnectionHandler.run0(Unknown Source)
    at sun.rmi.transport.tcp.TCPTransport$ConnectionHandler.run(Unknown Source)
    at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(Unknown Source)
    at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(Unknown Source)
    at java.lang.Thread.run(Unknown Source)
Caused by: java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused: connect
    at java.net.DualStackPlainSocketImpl.connect0(Native Method)
    at java.net.DualStackPlainSocketImpl.socketConnect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.doConnect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connectToAddress(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.PlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.SocksSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.Socket.connect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.Socket.connect(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.Socket.<init>(Unknown Source)
    at java.net.Socket.<init>(Unknown Source)
    at sun.rmi.transport.proxy.RMIDirectSocketFactory.createSocket(Unknown Source)
    at sun.rmi.transport.proxy.RMIMasterSocketFactory.createSocket(Unknown Source)
    ... 23 more

```

j) The function “quit” is to end the client process.

```

Entre Request: 1.BOOK 2. ORDERS 3.COMPARERATE 4.QUIT
4
quit...

C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>_

```