

MCV Actors
An Akka Experiment

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Methodology

6.1 Version Control

6.1.1 Branches

Our repository contains the branches described in Table.

Branch	Description	Grants
<code>master</code>	Master branch of the akka-web repository	<code>admins</code>
<code>master/development</code>	Development branch	<code>developers</code>
<code>master/release</code>	Release branch	<code>ci</code>
<code>master/production</code>	Production branch	<code>users</code>

Table 6.1: Github repositories in the *akka-web* project.

Branch Naming Convention

Let *f* be a named feature, and *t* a named task. Every feature and task is maintained in *github* branches of the *akka-web* repository. Branching follows a naming convention:

- A new feature *f* will be maintained in branch `development/feature/f`
- A new task *t* will be maintained in `development/feature/f/t`

6.2 DDV

6.2.1 Preparation

During Preparation phase we make the project converge into the new task or feature. This includes some synchronization at team level: save, commit, pull rebase, conflict resolution, commit, share, creation of a new feature or task branch.

6.2.2 Specification

6.2.3 Test

6.2.4 Implementation

6.2.5 Evolution

Chapter 7

Development Log

7.1 Feature: Vaadin-Akka Integration

The architecture on Section 5 describes a system with *Akka* actors integrated in a *Vaadin* web application. Today's story shows a possible implementation of such integration.

Feature 7.1. Vaadin-Akka Integration consists in the integration of a *Vaadin* web application with an *Akka* actor system to provide a highly scalable and performant web application. The integration architecture is shown in Figure 7.1.

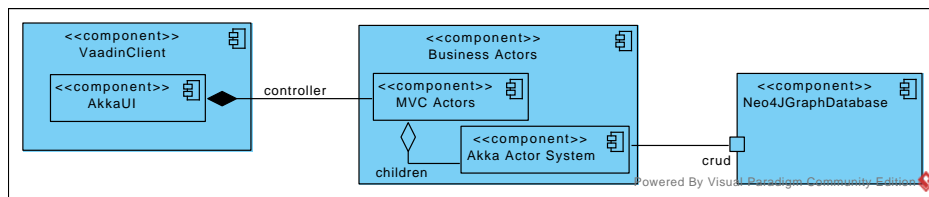


Figure 7.1: *Vaadin-Akka* integration. *Vaadin* subsystem provides a view for clients and communicates with the backend asynchronously via the *Akka* actor system

Task 7.1.1. Create abstract class AkkaUI

Task 7.1.2. Rename MyUI to WelcomeUI

Task 7.1.3. Make WelcomeUI extend AkkaUI

Task 7.1.4. Create class `UserUI` extends `AkkaUI`

Task 7.1.5. Merge `akkaUI` with `userUI`

Task 7.1.6. Determine the communication protocol in form of a session type specification

Task 7.1.7. Determine the client-side projection of the communication protocol

Task 7.1.8. Determine the server-side projection of the communication protocol

Task 7.1.9. Create tests that asserts about the behaviour expected by the specification, both on client and server sides. This tests should verify that:

- All expected messages are received

Feature 7.2. `feature/task/test/todo`

All messages are processed in the order predefined by the session type

If termination is mandatory, assert about termination status

Task 7.2.1. Create `WelcomeMVCActor`, a subclass of `MVCActor`, as a static¹ inner class of `WelcomeUI`. This actor will implement the MVC pattern of this architecture:

Task 7.2.2. Implement the communication protocol inside the `onReceive()`, as asynchronously as possible.²

Task 7.2.3. Use a *session type based finite state machine* to guide communication dealing with message processing order.

Task 7.2.4. Store incoming messages locally to decide how to proceed and react to them when; messages make the fsm to advance in the session type performing a state transition

Task 7.2.5. Define server-side business actors as `BusinessActors`

Task 7.2.6. Implement the server-side projection of the asynchronous communication protocol in the `onReceive()` method.

¹Why `static`

²Use `tell` and `forward` actor communication patterns and reserve the `ask` communication pattern for special cases.