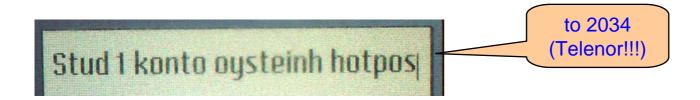
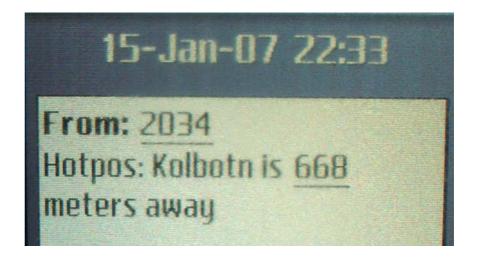


#### More than one service

Version 091016 ICU 2-4

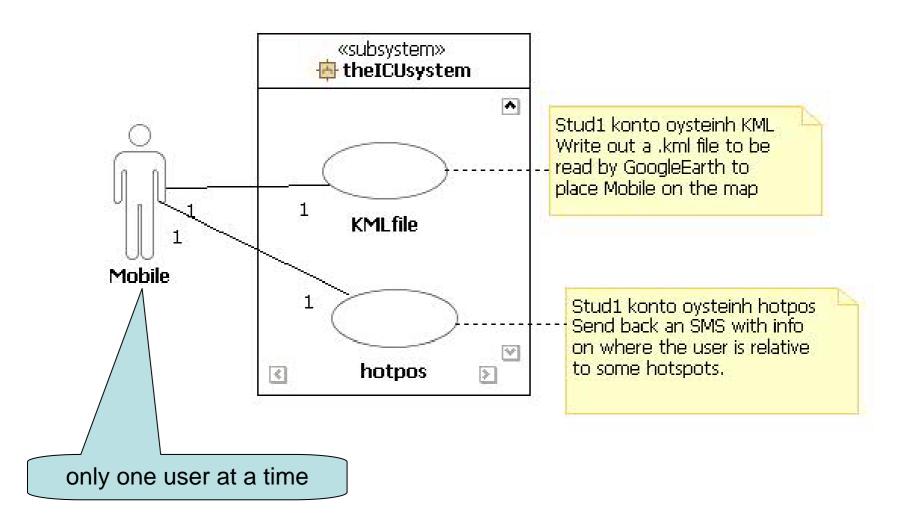
### Hotpos: finding out where you are





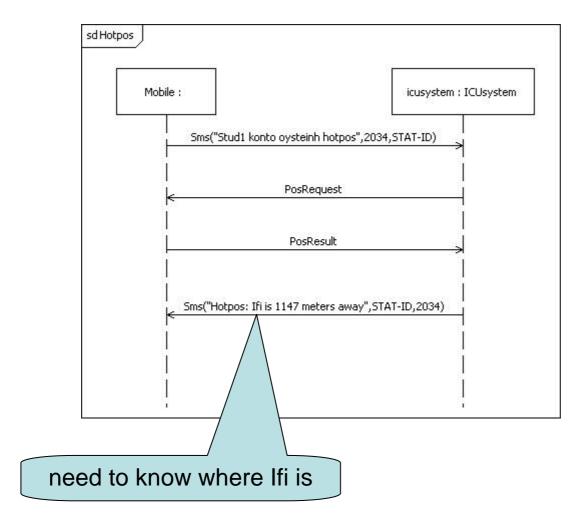


### Adding a new service



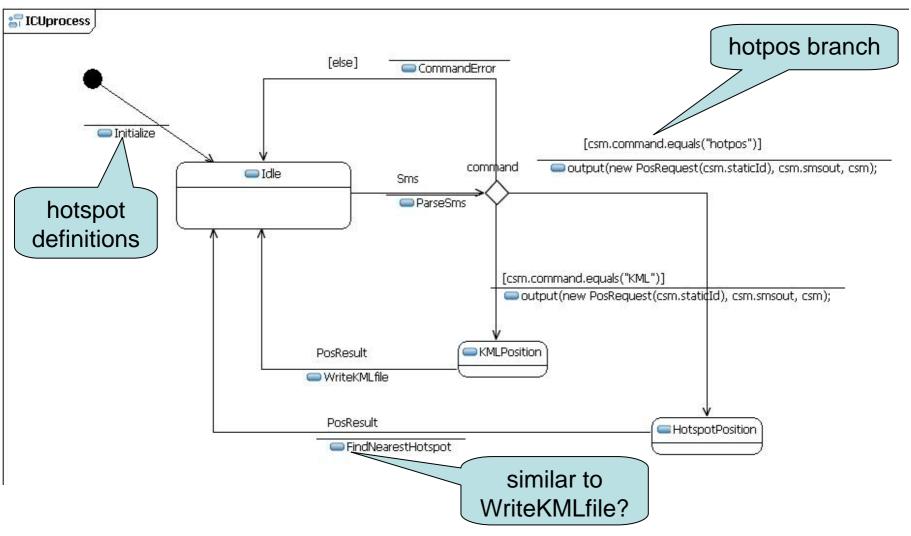


# Hotpos described by a sequence diagram





#### The modified ICUprocess



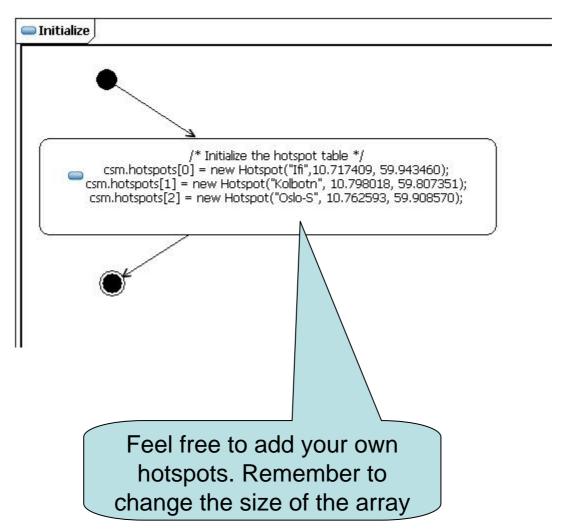


### **Buzzz 1: Why limiting to one user?**

- Make up pairs with one person just beside you
- Discuss for 3 minutes why we have restricted the system to consider only one user at the time



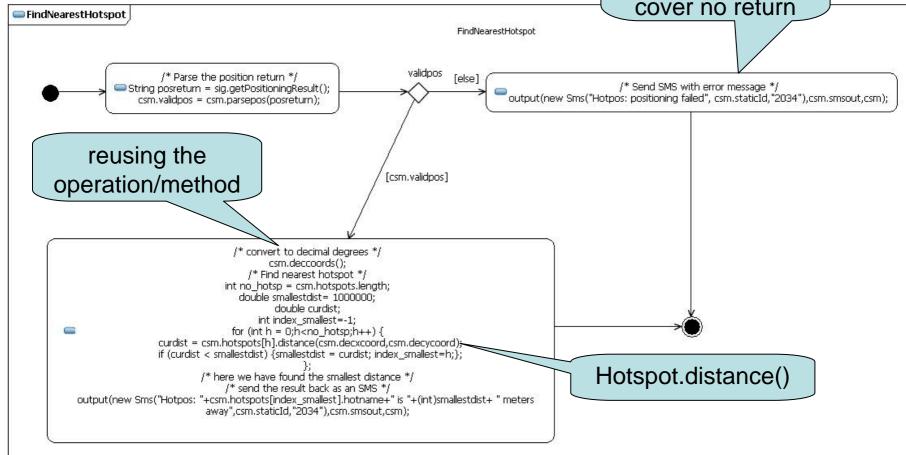
### Hardcoding the hotspots





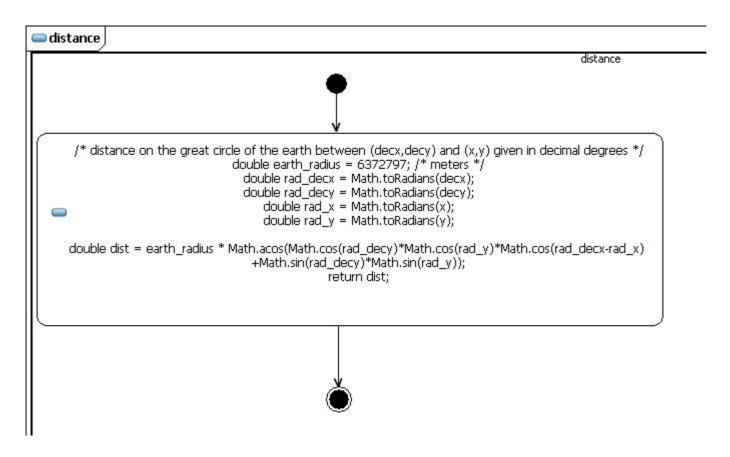
# **FindNearestHotspot**

a little robustness, but it does not cover no return





## Hotspot.distance()

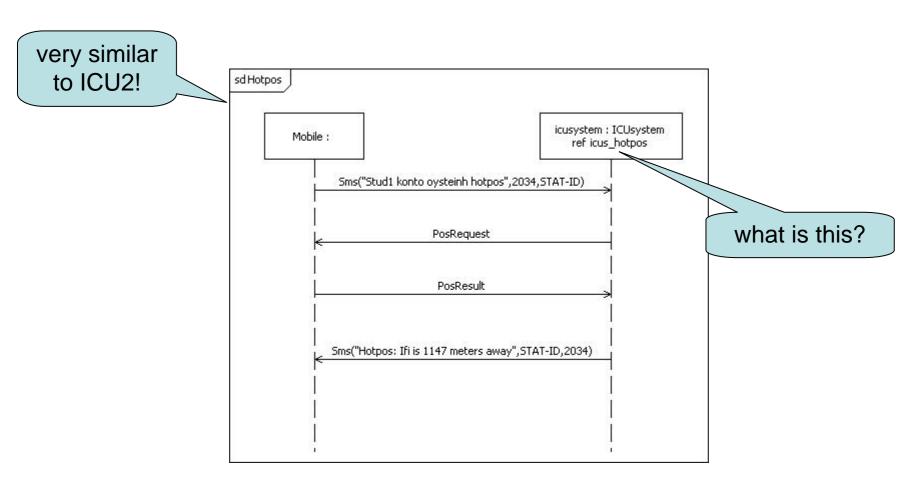


#### Separation of concerns

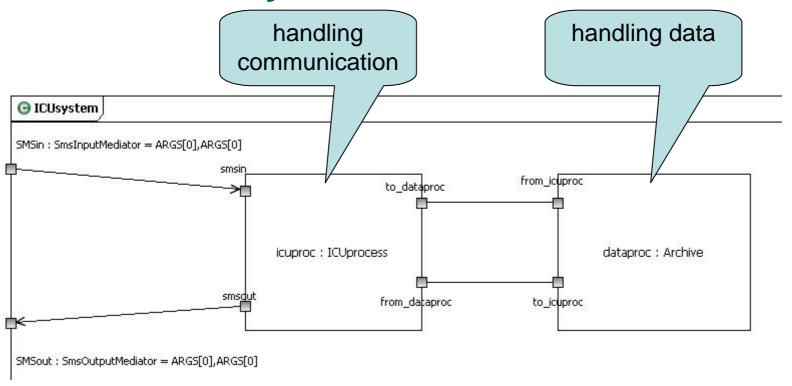
- We want to separate different concerns of the ICU system through using separate state machines that communicate
- The architecture of the ICUSystem will evolve
- One process controls
  - the handling of SMSes
  - and the production of the KML file
- One process controls the handling of the data
  - which are still going to be hard coded (for now)
- These processes communicate with signals that we define ourselves



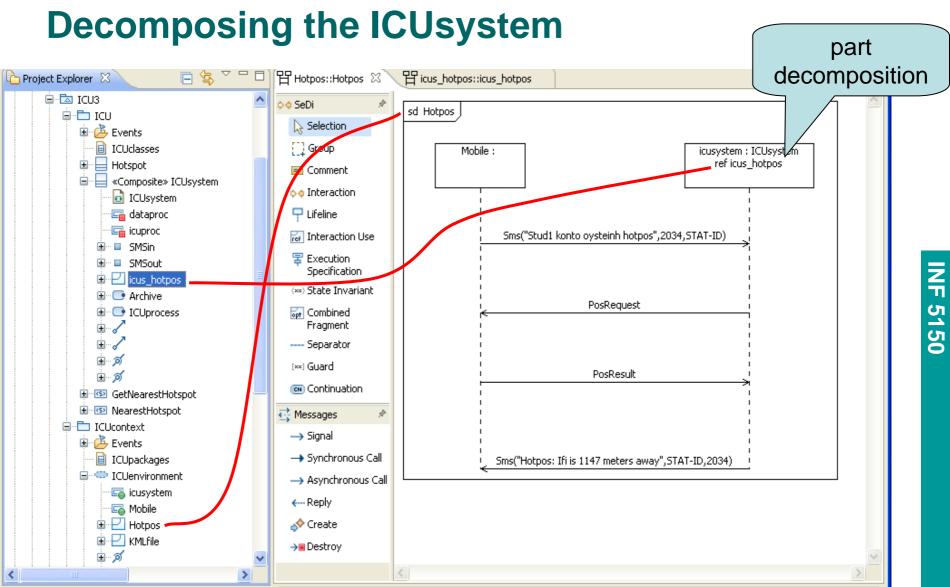
## Hotpos service – as seen from the context



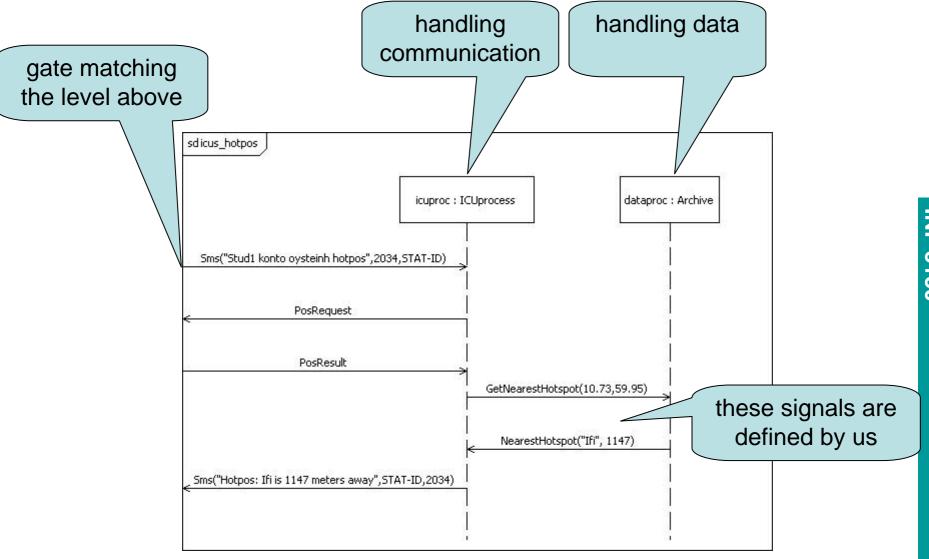
### Inside the ICUsystem





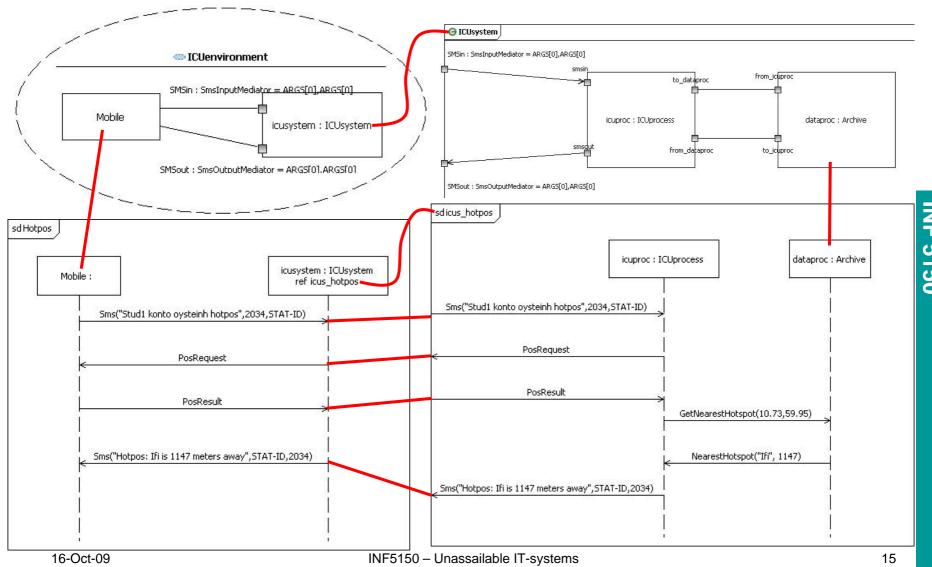


## The behavior inside ICUsystem

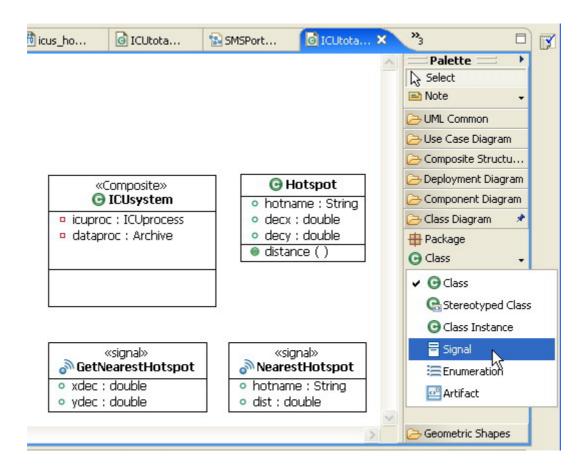




#### The essence of decomposition

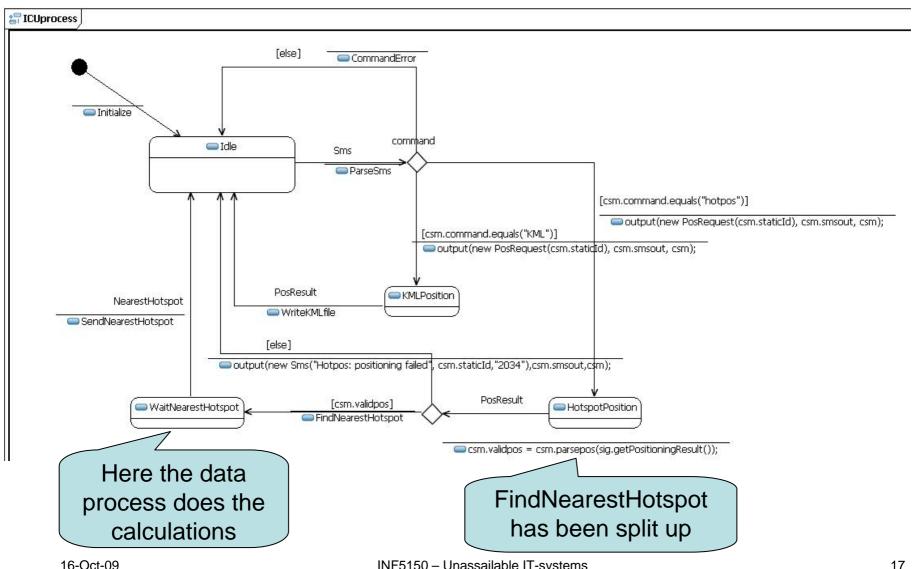


#### The classes and signals



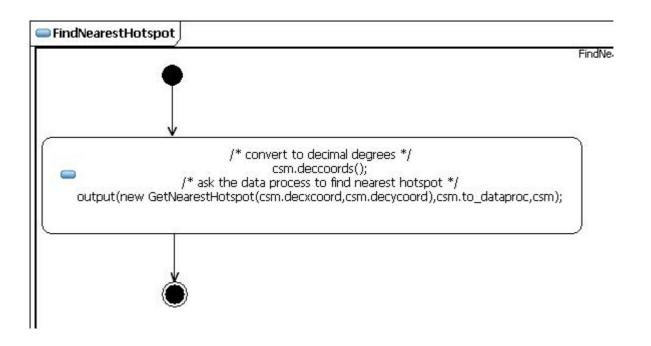


## **ICUprocess revisited (when intro Archive)**



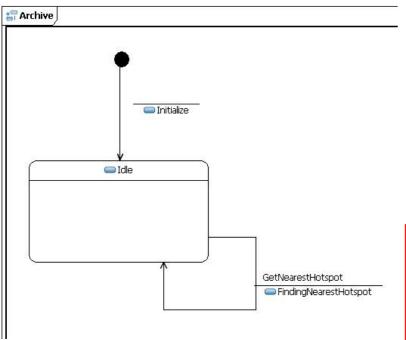


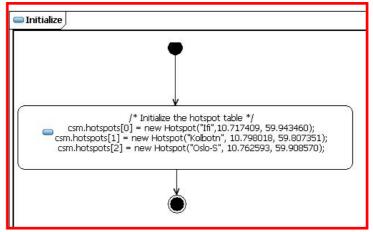
### FindNearestHotspot has become pure sending

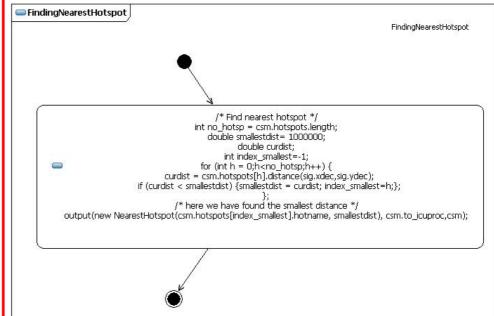




#### **Archive – the data process**









## **Buzzz 2: Why the Archive process?**

- Pair up with another student
- Discuss 3 minutes what benefits there are with introducing the Archive process



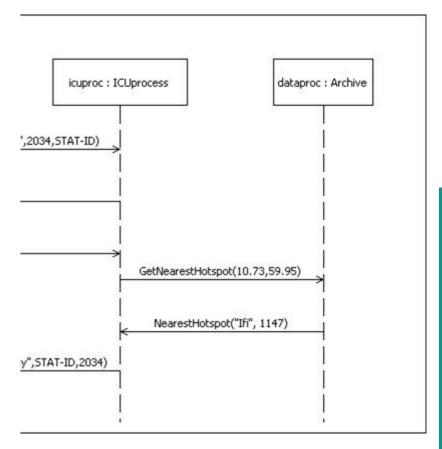
#### Why the separate data process?

- Isolate the work on the (semi-)persistent data
  - we shall later show how the handling of data can change without changing its interfaces
- Provide a simple critical region
  - this will be clearer later when we interface to a database system that works concurrently with our system
- The Archive process and the ICUprocess can be designed by different persons



#### How to make the protocol with the Archive?

- Signals close to the application
  - this is what we have chosen
  - we want to branch on signals rather than on data
- Signals close to data
  - such as e.g. SQL
  - most important information will be in the parameters and branching will be on decisionnodes
- Do not worry about having too many signal types!



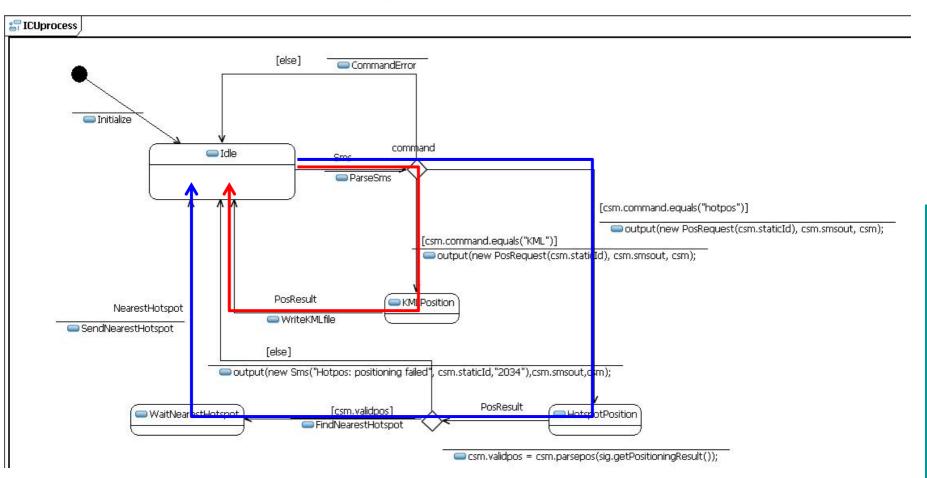


#### **Services as Submachine States**

... but we have only one sequential process



# **ICUprocess serving 2 services**

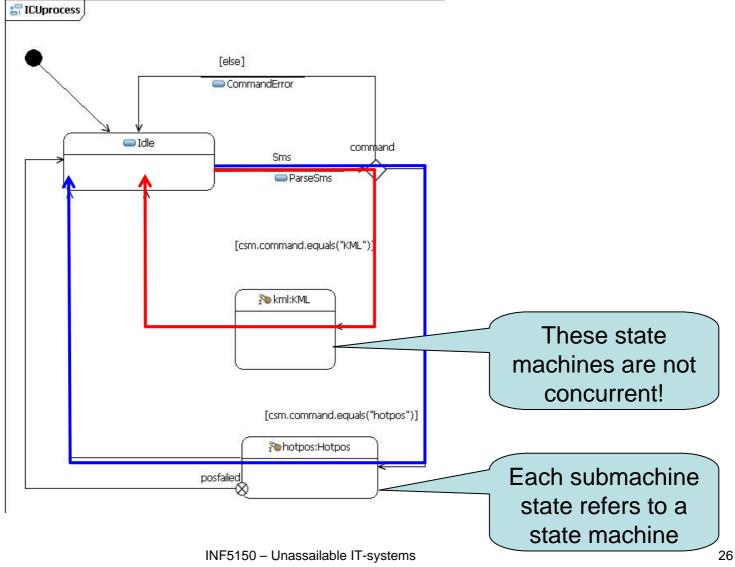




### **Separation of Concerns**

- Isolate reusable functions
  - through operation/method: parsepos and deccoords
- Separate independent concurrent tasks
  - through parts in composite structures: icuproc and dataproc
- Separate different alternating services
  - through submachinestates of internal state machines
  - KML and Hotpos
  - We have introduced the following invariant:
    - One user (defined by one mobile telephone) can only be involved in one (top level) service at one instant

#### **ICUprocess with 2 submachine states**



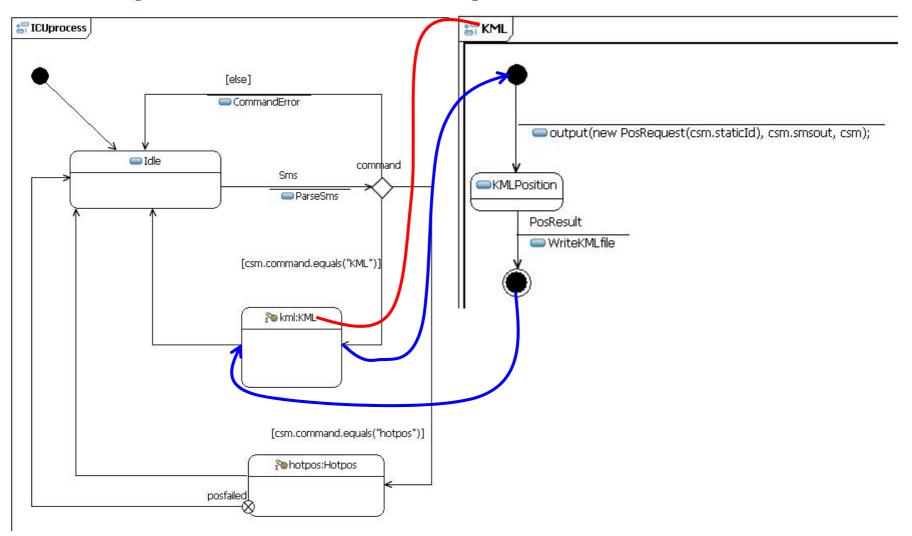


#### **Submachine states**

- Submachine states are states
- Submachine states have a state machine definition
  - but at the level of the submachine state, they are perceived only as states
- Submachine states are compiled into JavaFrame composite states
  - which must not be confused with composite structures!!!
  - UML also has something called "composite states" but they are not as powerful as submachine states. The JavaFrame compiler does not recognize UML composite states.

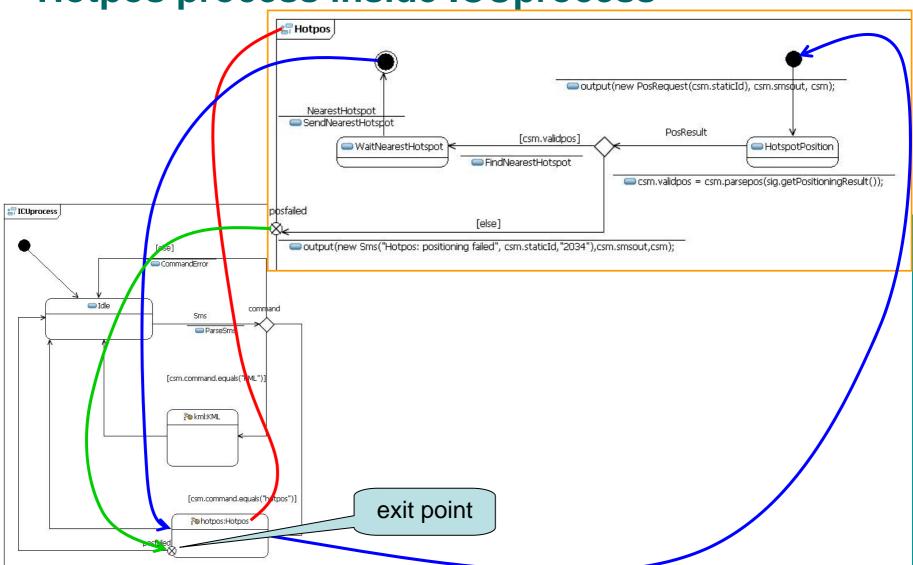


#### KML process inside ICUprocess

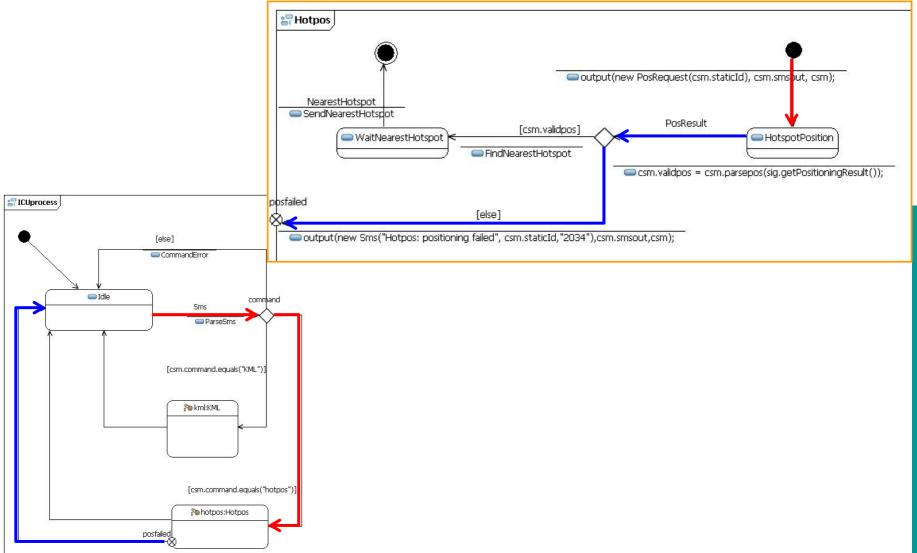




Hotpos process inside ICUprocess

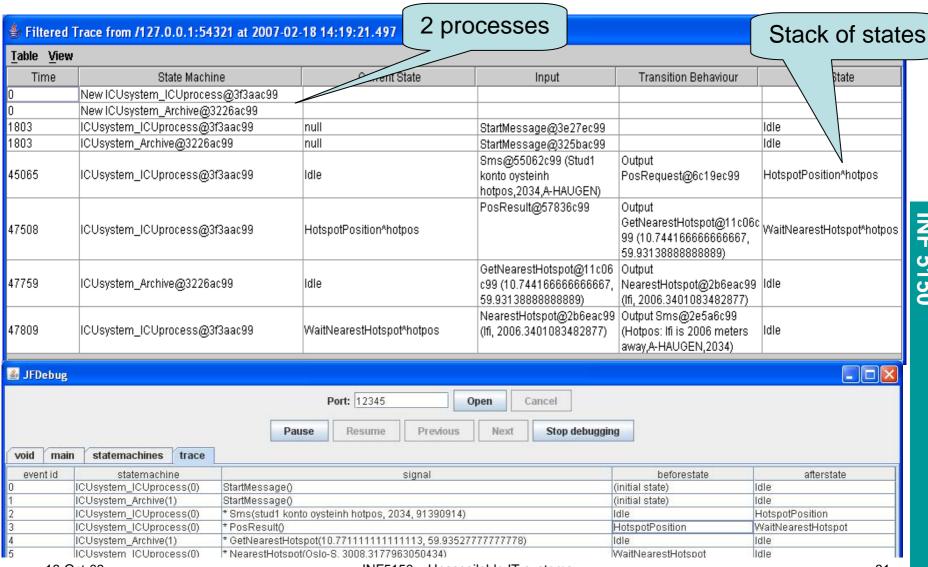


#### Two assembled transitions





#### **Execution as seen from JFTrace/JFDebug**



16-Oct-09

#### Write down the names of these elements

