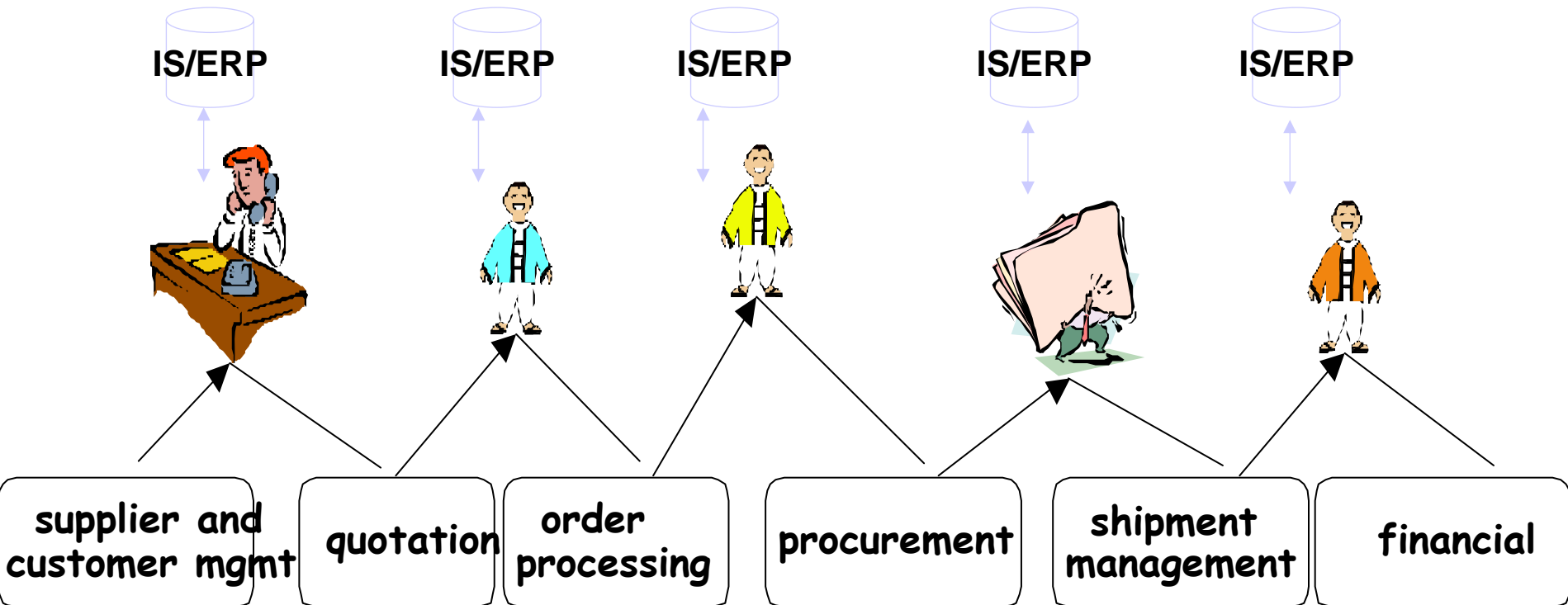


# ERP Course: Enterprise Application Integration

## Readings: Chapter 3 from Gustavo Alonso et al

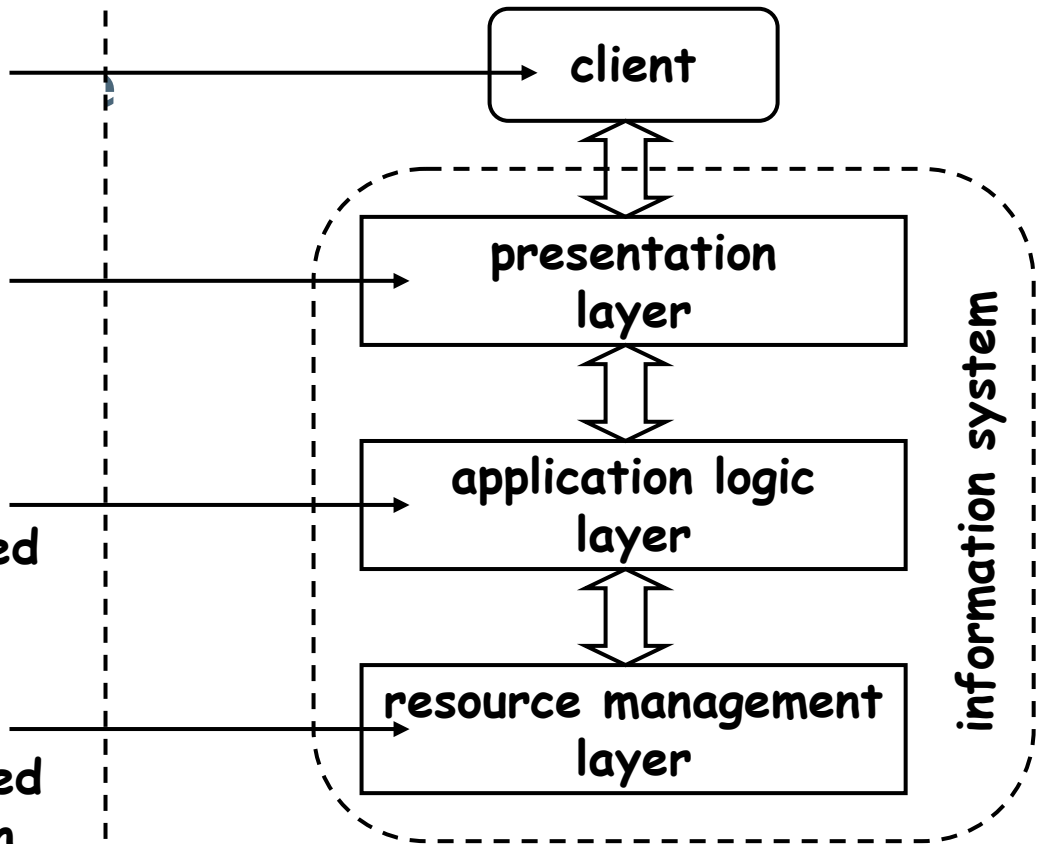
Peter Dolog  
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5.2.03  
Information Systems  
November 11, 2008



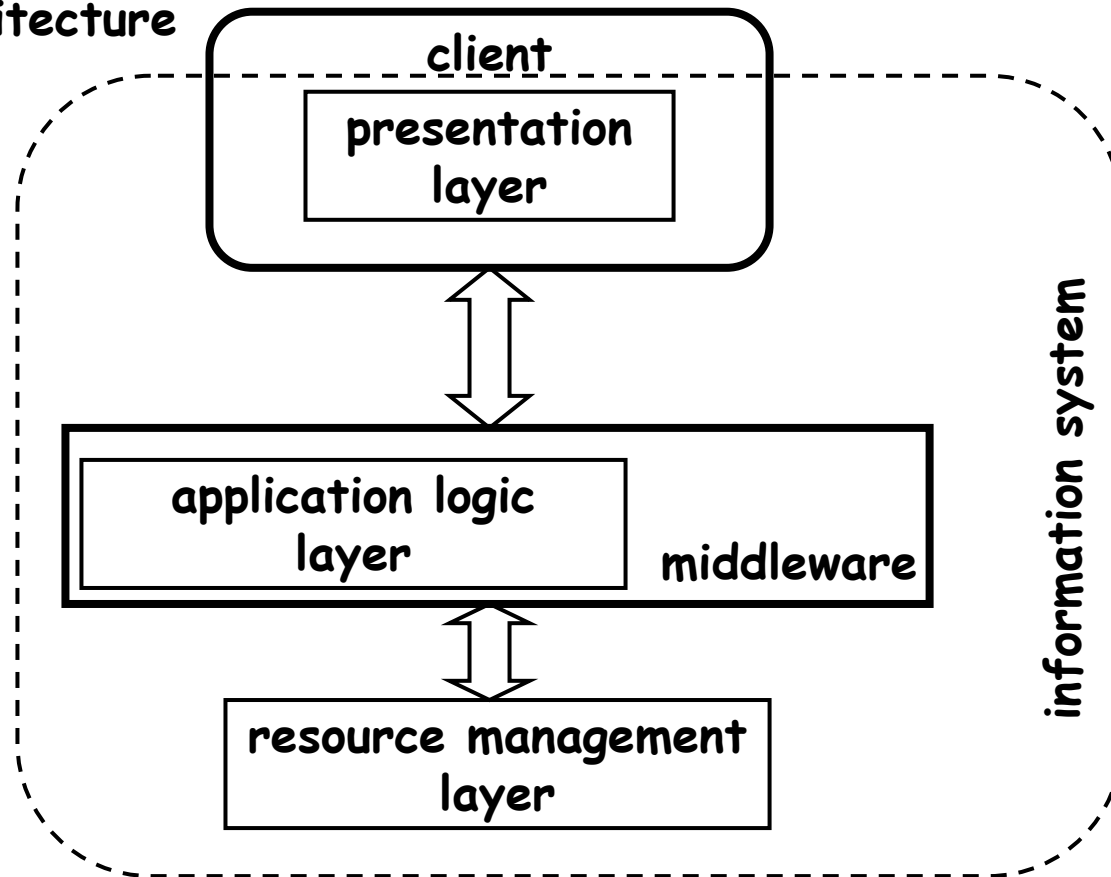


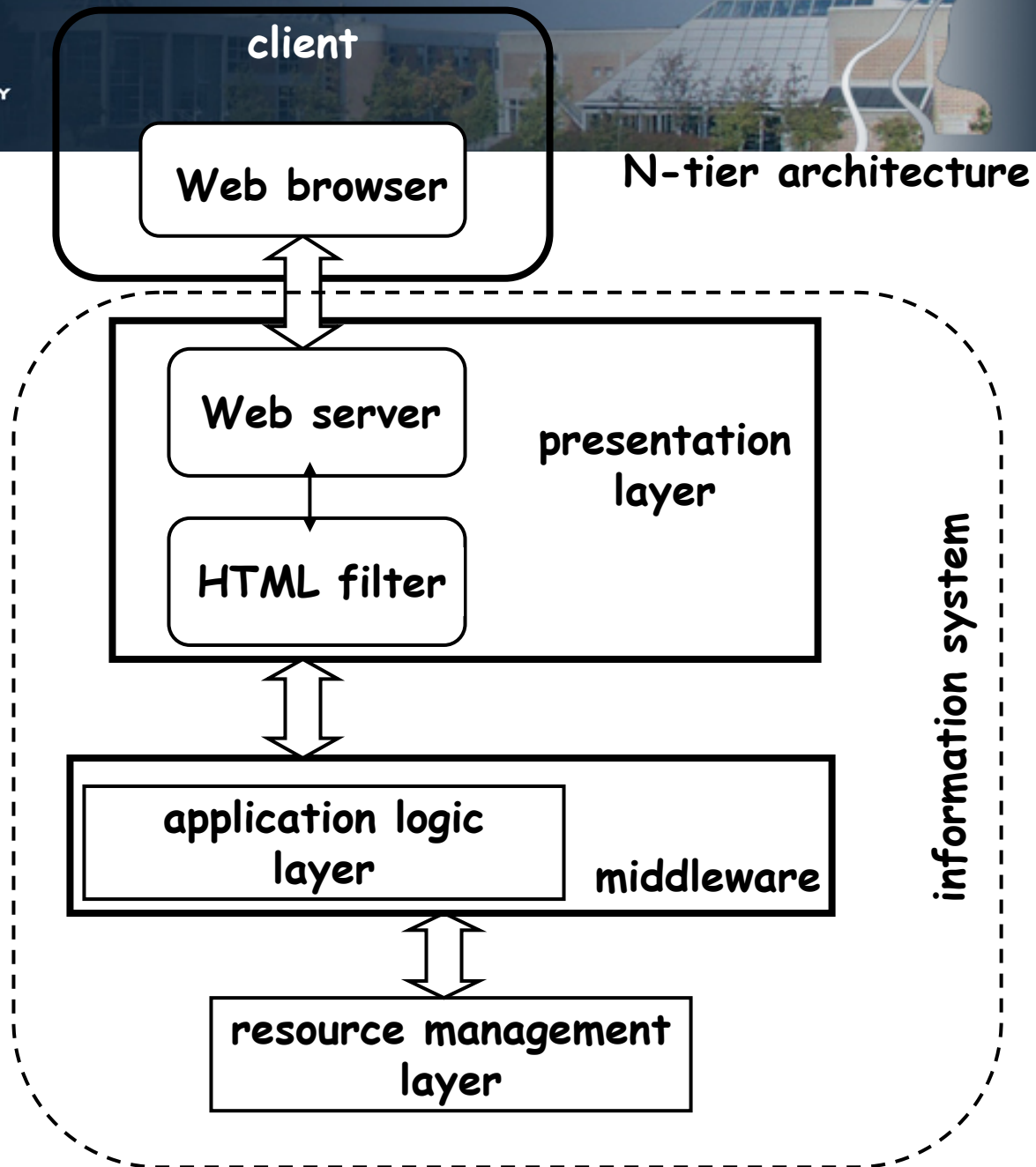
### top-down design

1. define access channels and client platforms
2. define presentation formats and protocols for the selected clients and protocols
3. define the functionality necessary to deliver the contents and formats needed at the presentation layer
4. define the data sources and data organization needed to implement the application logic

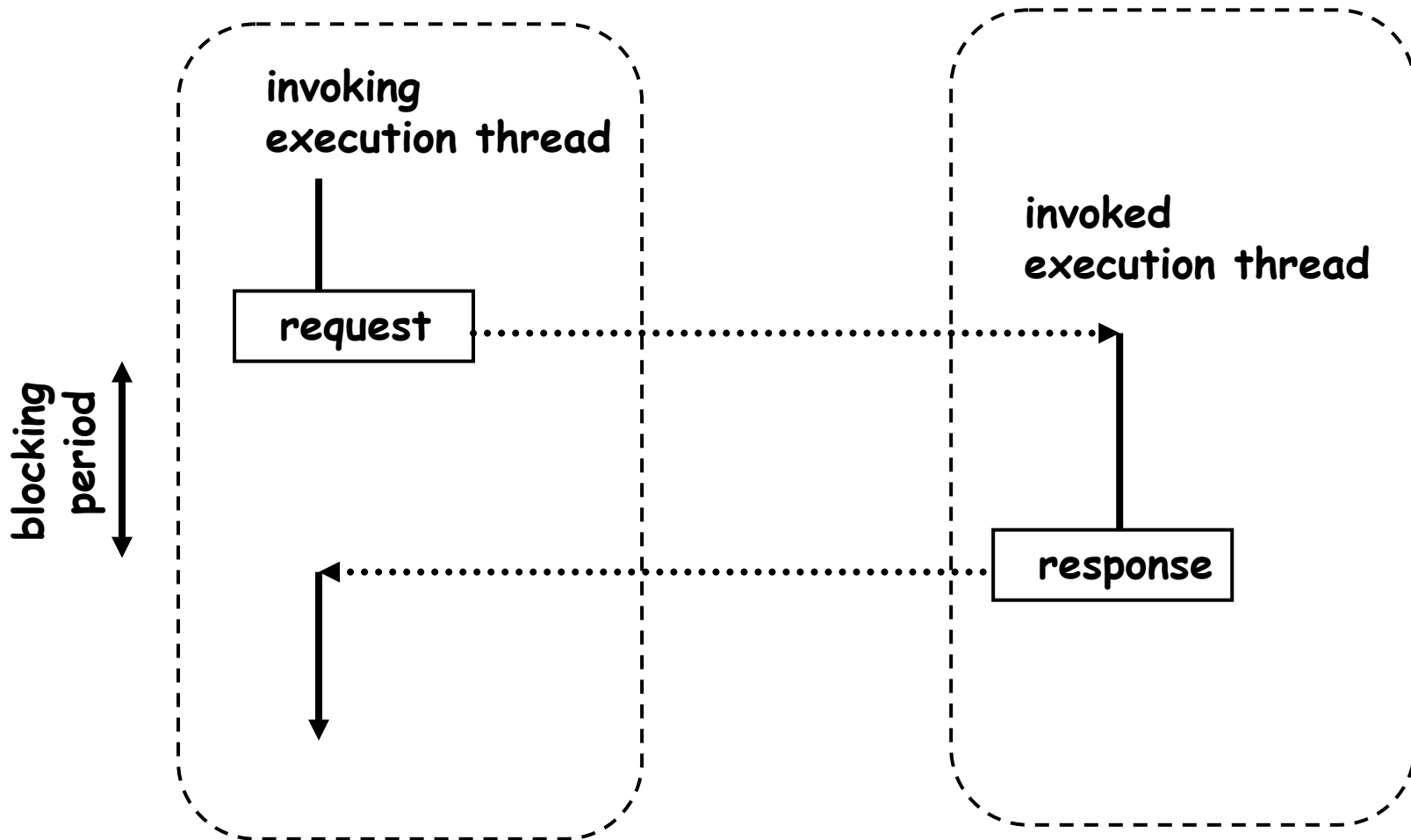


### 3-tier architecture

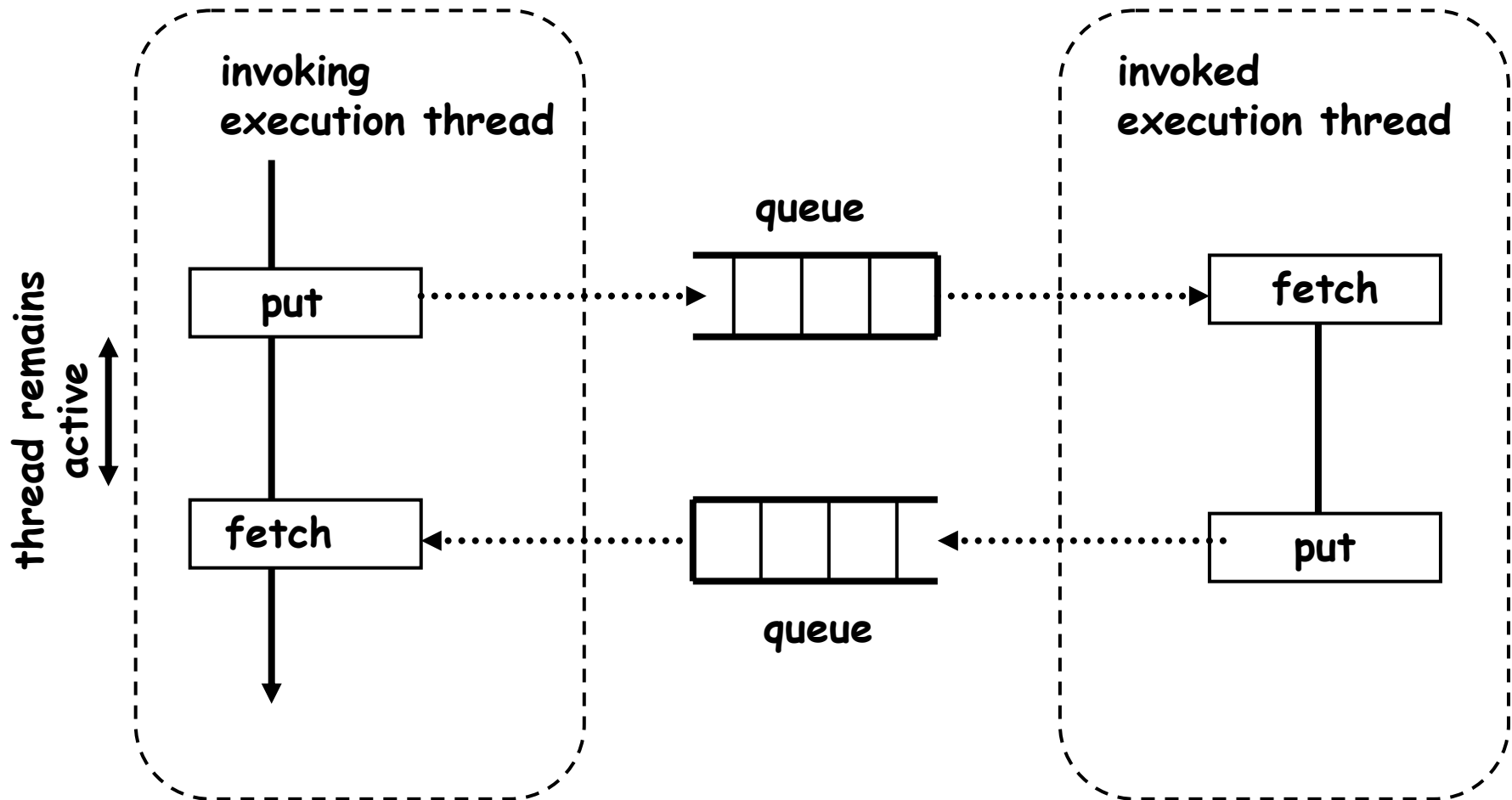




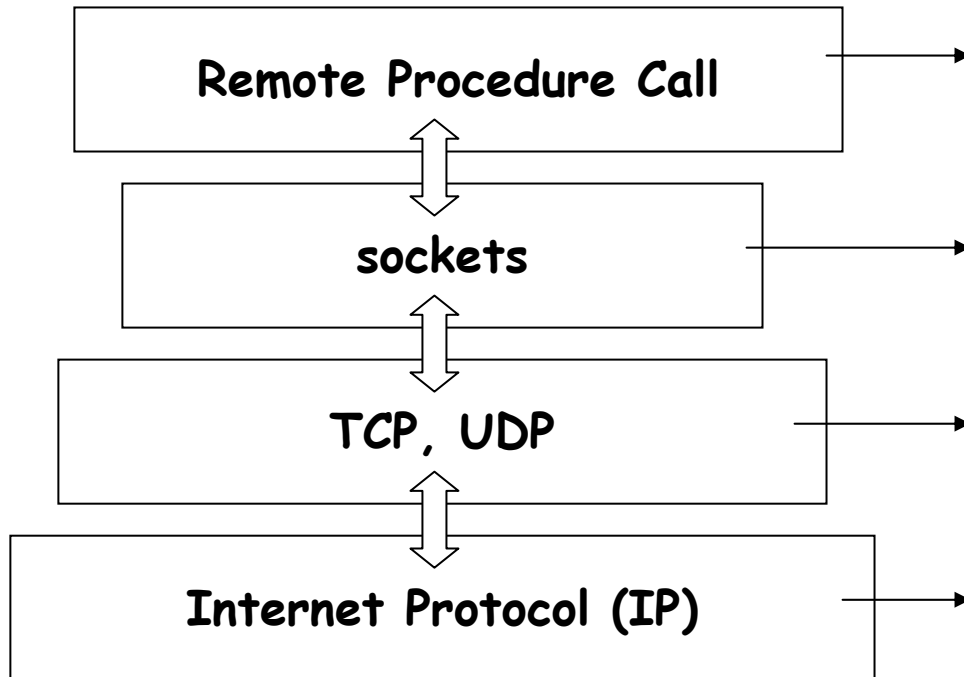
# Blocking/Synchronous Communication



# Nonblocking/Asynchronous Communication



# RPC Abstraction



**Remote Procedure Call:**

hides communication details behind a procedure call and helps bridge heterogeneous platforms

**sockets:**

operating system level interface to the underlying communication protocols

**TCP, UDP:**

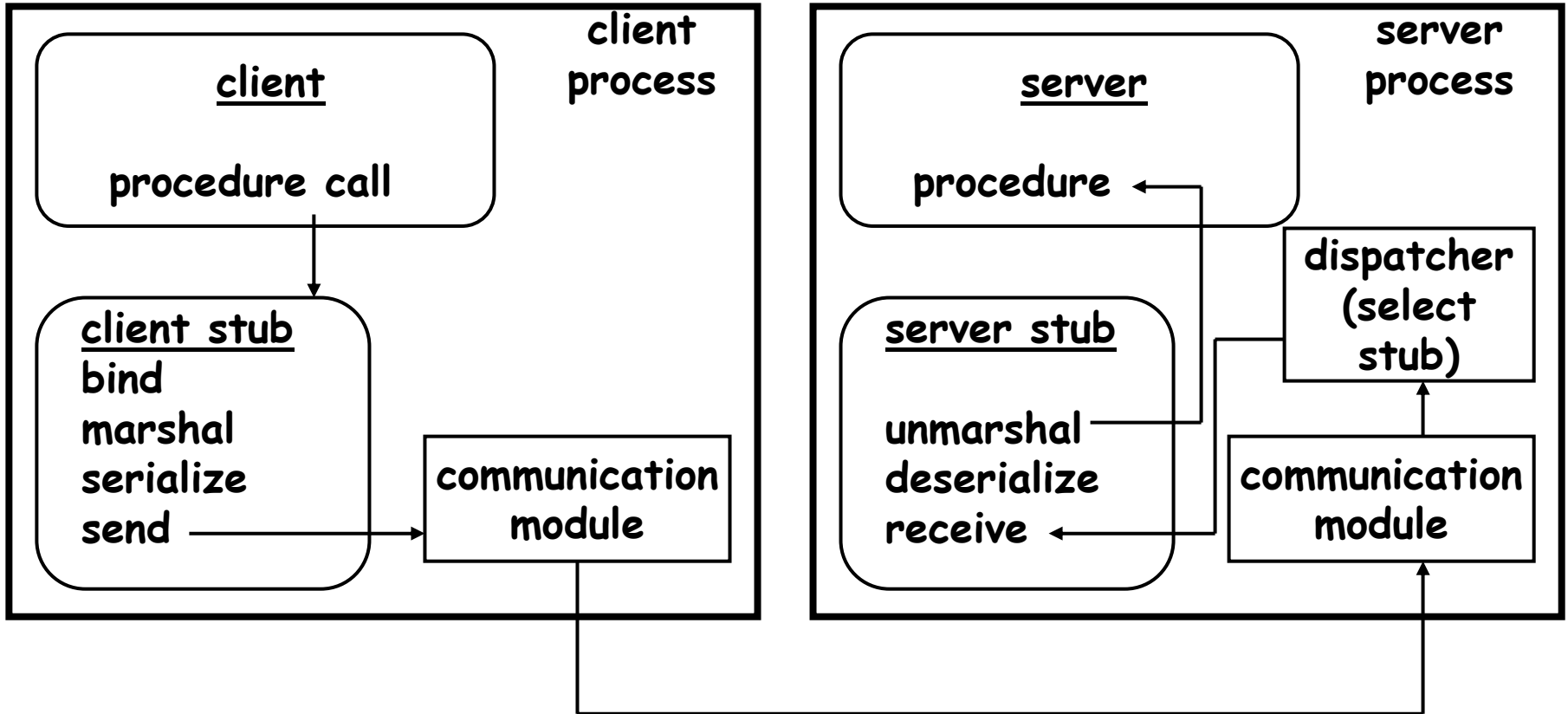
User Datagram Protocol (UDP) transports data packets without guarantees  
 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) verifies correct delivery of data streams

**Internet Protocol (IP):**

moves a packet of data from one node to another



# RPC



client

client process

server

server process

- 1. BOT
- 4. procedure call
- 10. EOT ←

client stub

- 2. register txn & create context
- 5. add txn id & context to call
- 11. request commit
- 14. confirm termination

- 9. procedure ←

server stub

- 6. extract context and txn id
- 7. register server for txn
- 13. participate in 2PC ←

- 3. create txn id
- register txn
- register client for txn
- return txn id

- 8. lookup txn id
- register server for txn

- 12. lookup txn id
- run 2PC
- notify client of outcome

transaction manager

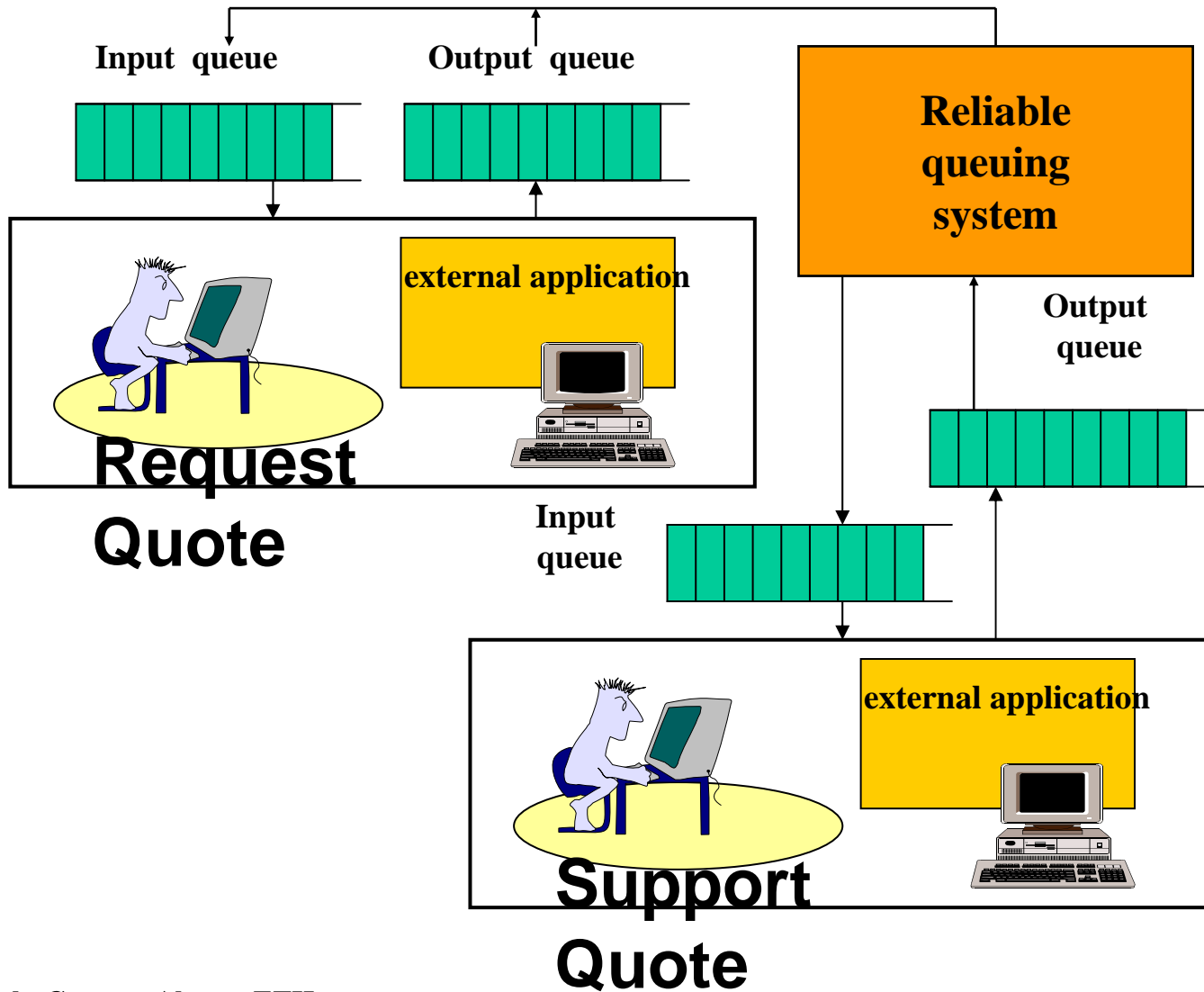
# Other Middleware

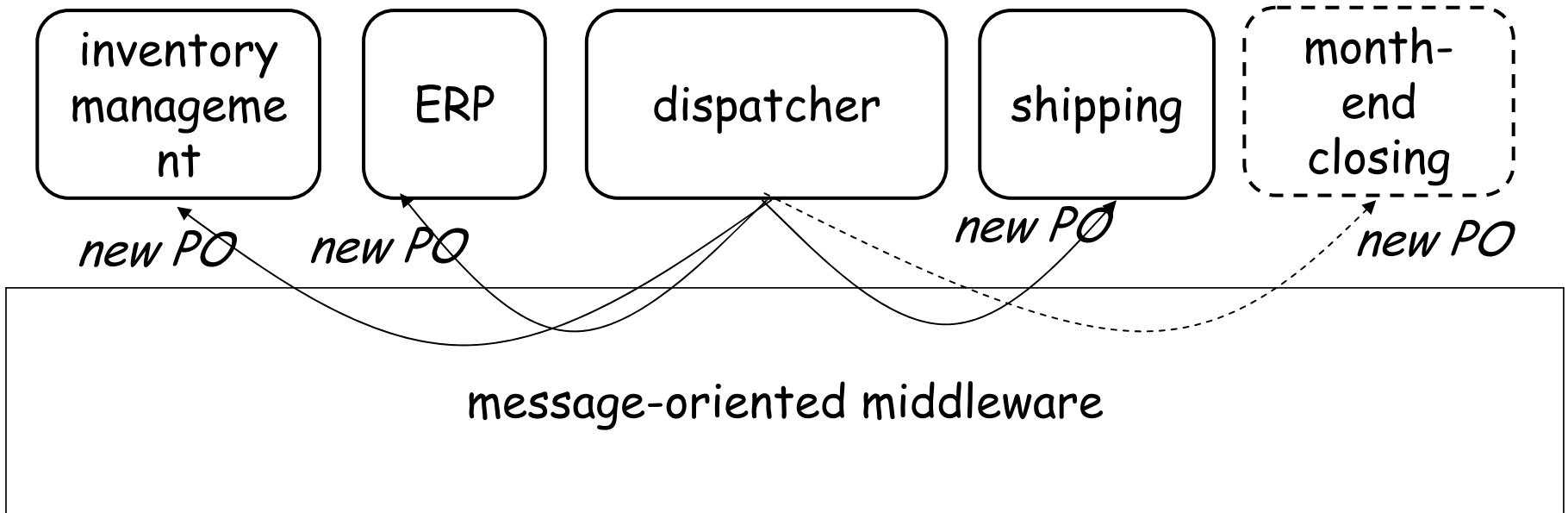
Object brokers

Object monitors

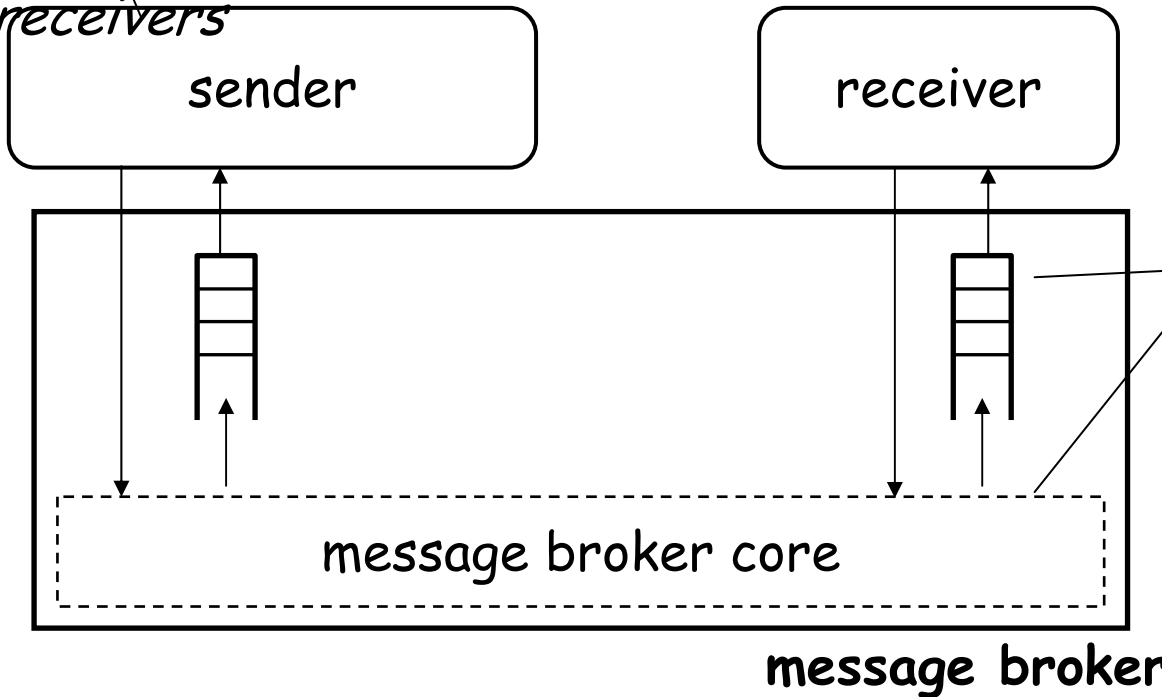
Message-oriented middleware

Message brokers

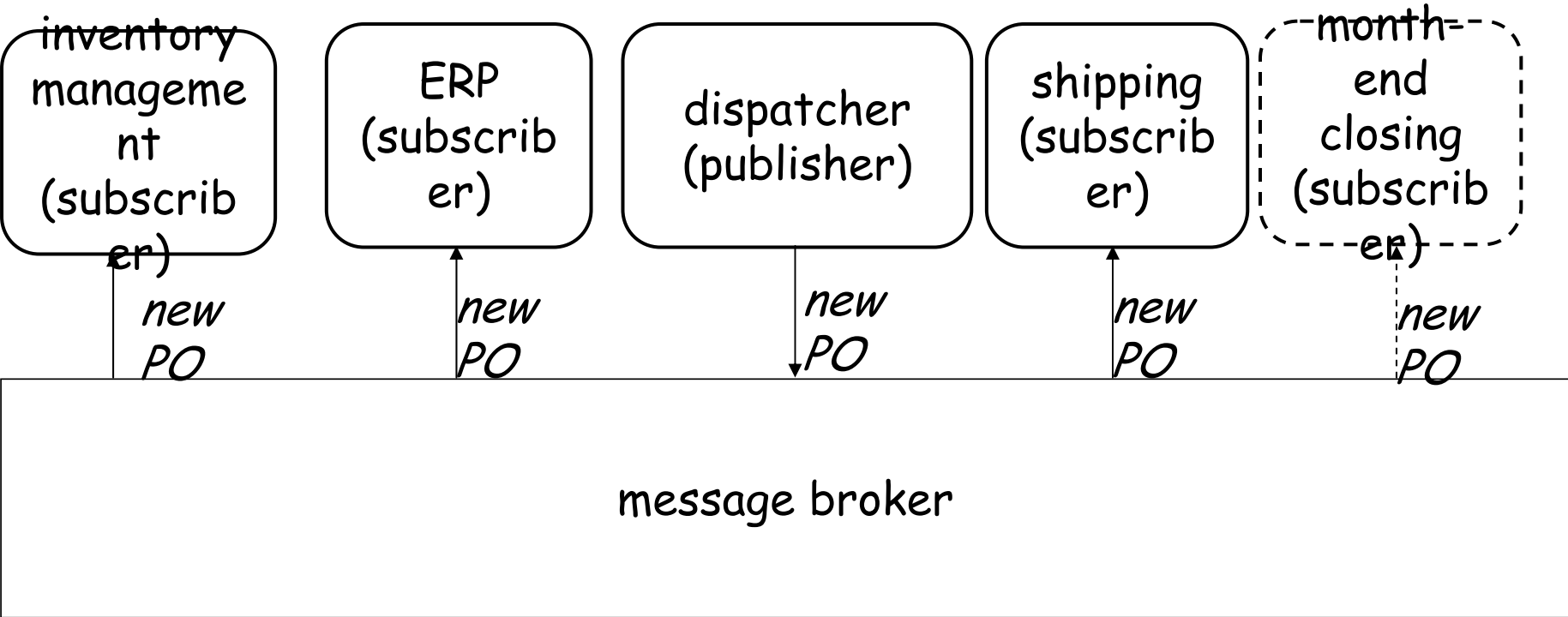


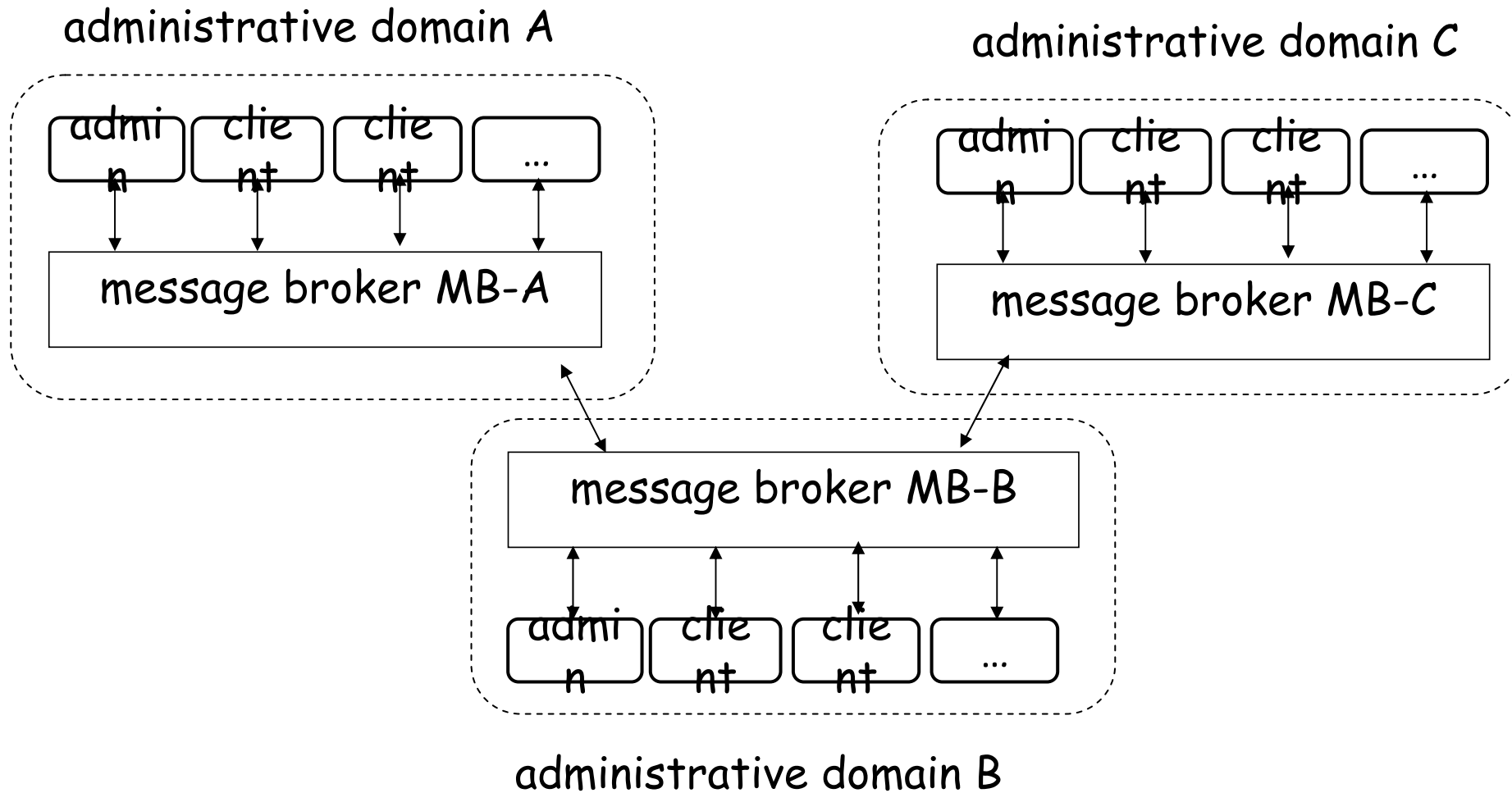


*in basic MOM it is the sender who specifies the identity of the receivers*



*with message brokers, custom message routing logic can be defined at the message broker level or at the queue level*







integrating application  
(contains the composition logic)



message broker



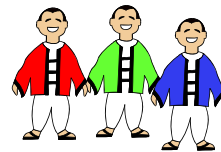
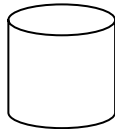
SmartQuotation  
adapter

database  
adapter

SmartForecasting  
adapter

e-mail  
adapter

XYZ  
adapter

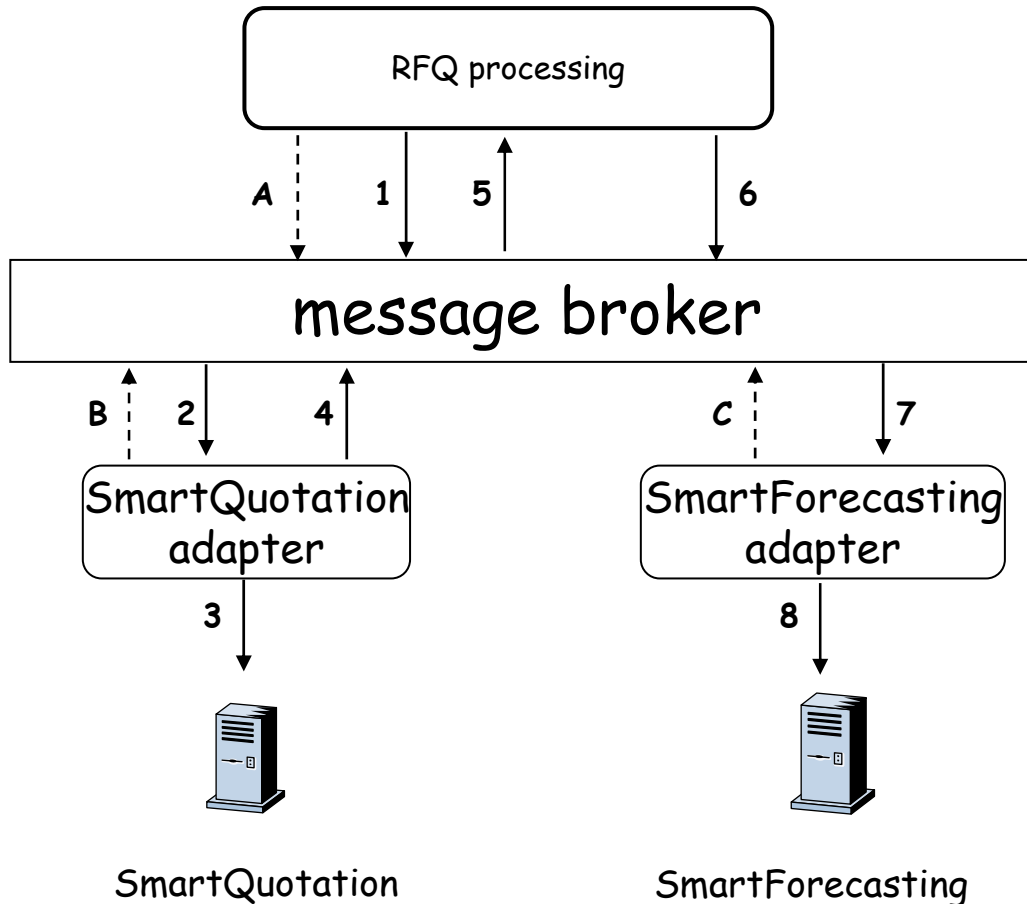


SmartQuotation

DBMS  
applications

SmartForecasting

XYZ



at systems startup time (can occur in any order, but all must occur before RFQs are executed)

A: subscription to message *quote*

B: subscription to message *quoteRequest*

C: subscription to message *newQuote*

at run time: processing of a request for quote.

1: publication of a *quoteRequest* message

2: delivery of message *quoteRequest*

3: synchronous invocation of the *getQuote* function

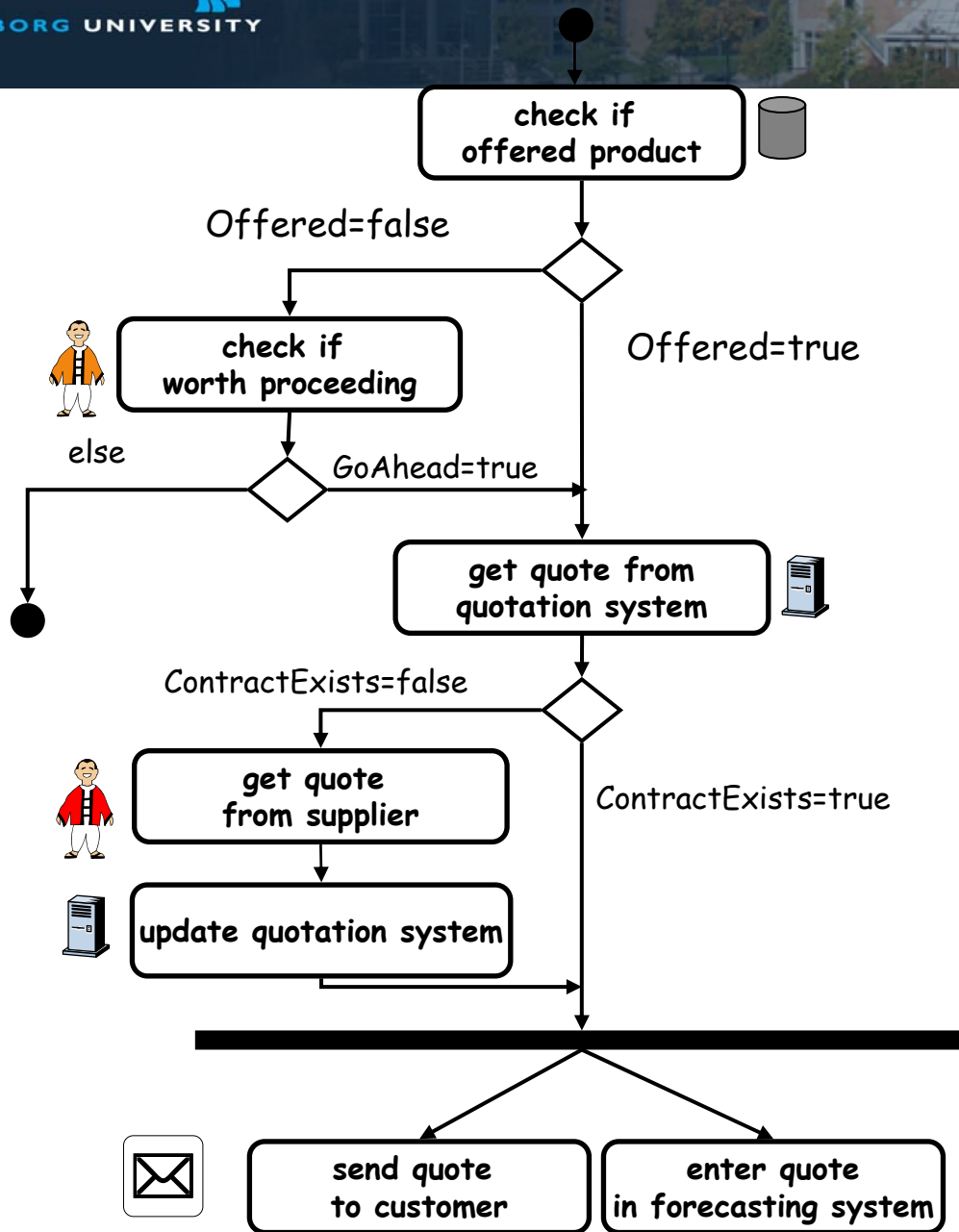
4: publication of a *quote* message

5: delivery of message *quote*

6: publication of a *newQuote* message

7: delivery of message *newQuote*

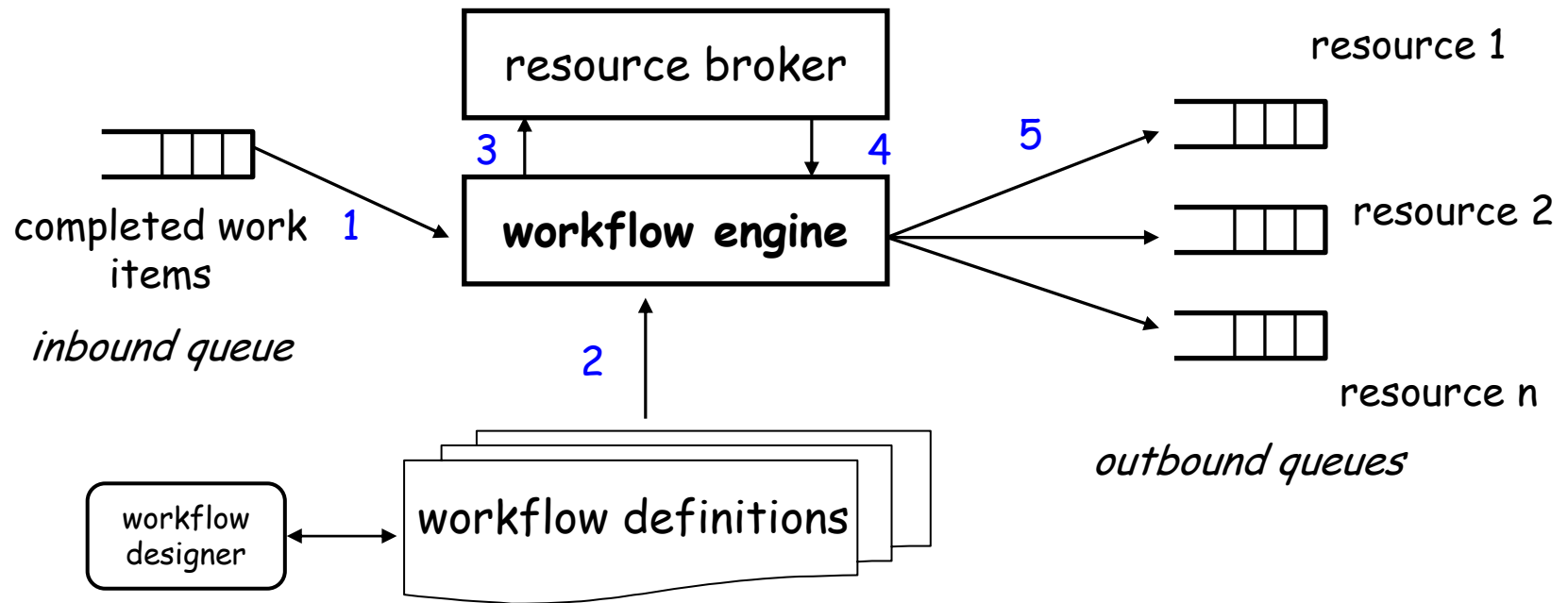
8: invocation of the *createForecastEntry* procedure



**variables:**

- QuoteReferenceNumber: int
- Customer: String
- Item: String
- Quantity: int
- RequestedDeliveryDate: Date
- DeliveryAddress: String
- GoAhead: Bool
- ContractExists: Bool
- Offered: Bool

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### Workflow for Initiator Role

### Workflow for Participant Role

