14. ArchJava – A Java Extension for Architecture

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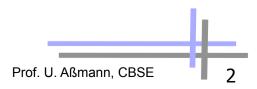




Literature (To Be Read)

- ▶ J. Aldrich, G. Chambers, D. Notkin. Architectural Reasoning in ArchJava. European Conference on Object-Oriented Programming (ECOOP) 2002, LNCS
- http://www.archjava.org



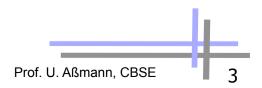




The Problem

- An architectural description language needs many constructs that are already available in a standard language
 - Control-flow constructs
 - Iteration, Recursion
 - Data types
- Reasoning is simpler if components and architecture are described in the same language (same analysis tools)





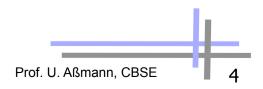


Communication Integrity

Provided and required interfaces enable communication integrity:

Every implementation component can only communicate with the neighbors that were specified in the interface or the architecture (connection topology)







Ports in ArchJava

- In ArchJava, ports are call services (call ports)
 - Required, provided, broadcast ports

```
public component class Parser {
 public port in {
   provides void setInfo(Token symbol, SymTabEntry e);
   requires Token nextToken() throws ScanException;
 public port out {
   provides SymTabEntry getInfo(Token t);
   requires void compile (AST ast);
 public void parse() {
   Token tok = in.nextToken();
   AST ast = parseFile(tok);
    out.compile(ast);
 AST parseFile (Token lookahead) { ... }
 void setInfo(Token t, SymTabEntry e) {...}
  SymTabEntry getInfo(Token t) { ... }
```





Connections and Subcomponents

- Connectors specified with connect keyword (as in Unicon)
- Broadcast ports are similar to required ports, but can be connected to many recipients
- Nested component hierarchies are possible with nested subcomponents (*final* means *atomic*)

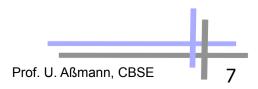




Asynchronous Connections

- By default, only call connectors (and broadcasting call connectors) are supplied
- Asynchronous connectors must be defined by the user



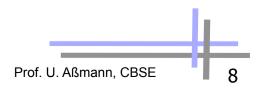




Architecture Modelling

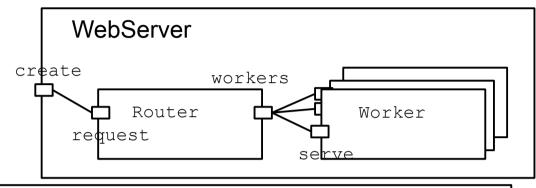
- All object-oriented concepts can be used to model architectures
 - Inheritance for sharing features of architectures
 - Abstract and generic classes for architectural frameworks
 - Framework hook technology for frameworks
 - Dynamic architectures with polymorphism, constructors, and abstract factories







Run-Time, Dynamic Architectures



```
public component class WebServer {
   private final Router r = new Router();
   // initial configuration
   connect r.request, create;
   // A connection pattern allows for dynamic calls to connect function
   connect pattern Router.workers, Worker.serve;

public void run() { r.listen(); }
   private port create {
     provides r.workers requestWorker() {
        final Worker newWorker = new Worker();
        // dynamic connection of new workers with port r.workers
        r.workers connection = connect(r.workers, newWorker.serve);
        // connect expressions return connection objects
        return connection;
   }
   Port interface type
```





Experience

- ► Taprats is a pattern-designing program for islamic tile patterns
 - 12.5 KLOC Java
- Was reengineered with
 - 5.5 hours, 30 minutes per KLOC
 - Since ArchJava enforces communication integrity, code had to be reengineered, dependencies must be cut
 - Violations of the Law of Demeter create problems
 - Law of Demeter: "Don't call grandneighbors, only neighbors"





What Have We Learned?

- ArchJava is a ready-to-use architectural extension of Java
- Inherits benefits from object-orientation and architectural languages
- Violations of the Law of Demeter create problems



