

Génie logiciel pour la conception d'un Système d'Information

CSC4521

**Voie d'Approfondissement
Intégration et Déploiement de Systèmes d'Information
(VAP DSI)**

Proxy Design Pattern

<http://jpaulgibson.synology.me/~jpaulgibson/TSP/Teaching/CSC4521/>

[.../CSC4521/CSC4521-Proxy.pdf](#)

The Proxy Design Pattern



cartoon [stock.com](https://www.cartoonstock.com)

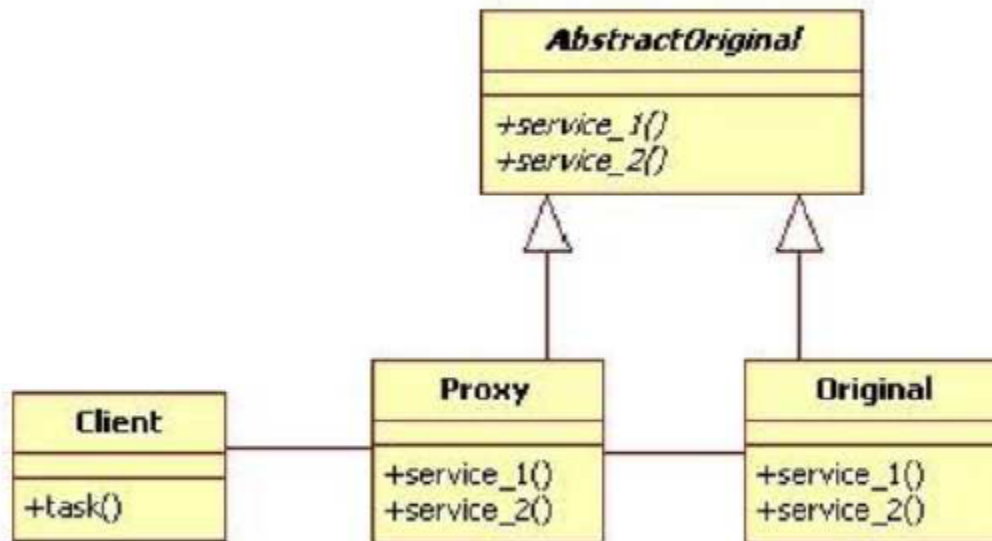
The Proxy Design Pattern

Proxy will almost certainly be useful in your **architectures**:

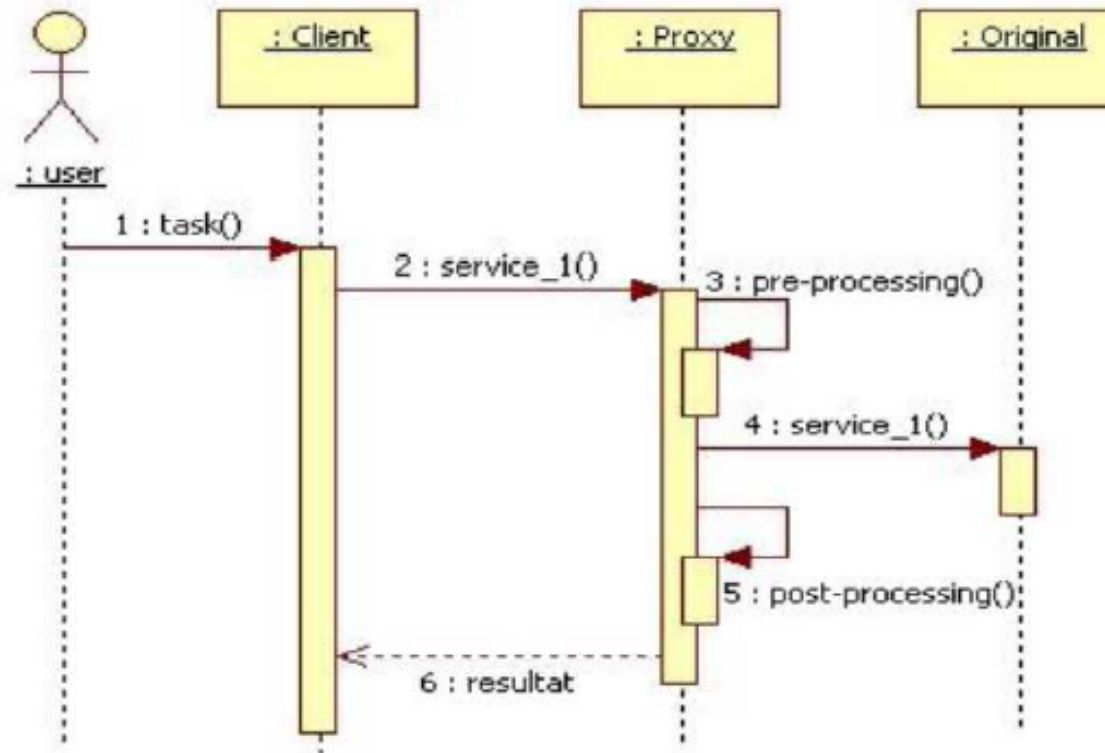
- **Logical**
- **Physical**

It may also be useful in **deployment** patterns

Class Diagram - a proxy server offering 2 services



Sequence Diagram - a use case task requires 1 of the proxy services



Here, the proxy also adds functionality (through pre/post processing)

Proxy Problem I - Counter proxy (code provided)

Create a service, as a method of a Java class, that will:

- take an integer and return if it is even,
- take an integer and return if it is non-negative

Write a proxy that will count the number of times a service is called, and provides a method to reset the count

Code can be downloaded as a Java zip archive: [Proxy.zip](#)

- ✓  Proxy
 - >  JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
 - ✓  src
 - ✓  implementations
 - >  NumberServer.java
 - >  NumberServiceCallCountProxy.java
 - >  NumberServiceProxy.java
 - ✓  interfaces
 - >  NumberService.java
 - >  NumberServiceCallCount.java
 -  tests
 - ✓  unitTests.concrete
 - >  NumberServer_JUnit.java
 - >  NumberServiceCallCountProxy_JUnit.java
 - >  NumberServiceProxy_JUnit.java
 - ✓  unitTests.specifications
 - >  NumberService_JUnit.java
 - ✓  validationTests
 - >  NumberServiceClient.java
 - >  JUnit 4

```
package interfaces;
```

```
public interface NumberService {
```

```
    /**
     * check whether a number passed as argument is even.
     * @param num the number to be checked
     * @return true if even, false otherwise.
     */
    boolean isEvenNumber(int num);

    /**
     * check whether a number passed as argument is non-negative.
     * @param num the number to be checked
     * @return true if non-negative, false otherwise.
     */
    boolean isNonNegativeNumber(int num);

}
```

The services code

```
public class NumberServer implements NumberService{

    @Override
    public boolean isEvenNumber(int num) {

        return (num%2 == 0);
    }

    @Override
    public boolean isNonNegativeNumber(int num) {

        return (num >=0);
    }
}
```

The unit test code

```
public abstract class NumberService_JUnit {

    protected NumberService numberServiceUnderTest;

    /**
     * Initialise the numberServiceUnderTest object to a concrete instance
     */
    @Before
    public abstract void setUp();

    /**
     * Test1: 0 is an even number
     */
    @Test
    public void testIsEven0() {
        Assert.assertTrue(numberServiceUnderTest.isEvenNumber(0));
    }

    ...
}
```

The unit test for the concrete implementation

```
public class NumberServer_JUnit extends NumberService_JUnit{  
  
    @Override  
    public void setUp() {  
        numberServiceUnderTest = new NumberServer();  
    }  
}
```

Runs: 5/5

✖ Errors: 0

✖ Failures: 0

- ✓  unitTests.concrete.NumberServer_JUnit [Runner: JUnit 4] (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsNotNonNegativeMinus1 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsEven0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsEven1 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsNonNegative0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsNonNegative1 (0.000 s)

Unit tests pass

Validation test code

```
public class NumberServiceClient {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
  
        NumberService numberService = new NumberServer();  
  
        System.out.println("numberService.isEvenNumber(0) =  
"+numberService.isEvenNumber(0));  
        System.out.println("numberService.isEvenNumber(1) =  
"+numberService.isEvenNumber(1));  
  
        System.out.println("numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(0) =  
"+numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(0));  
        System.out.println("numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(1) =  
"+numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(1));  
        System.out.println("numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(-1) =  
"+numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(-1));  
    }  
}
```

Validation tests in the terminal/console:

```
numberService.isEvenNumber(0) = true  
numberService.isEvenNumber(1) = false  
numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(0) = true  
numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(1) = true  
numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(-1) = false
```

The proxy redirects the call to the concrete service

```
public class NumberServiceProxy implements NumberService{

    NumberService numberService;

    public NumberServiceProxy (NumberService numberService) {
        this.numberService=numberService;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean isEvenNumber(int num) {

        return numberService.isEvenNumber(num);
    }

    @Override
    public boolean isNonNegativeNumber(int num) {

        return numberService.isNonNegativeNumber(num);
    }

}
```

Test the proxy

```
public class NumberServiceProxy_JUnit extends
NumberService_JUnit{

    @Override
    public void setUp() {
        numberServiceUnderTest = new NumberServiceProxy(new
NumberServer());
    }
}
```

Runs: 5/5

Errors: 0

Failures: 0

- ✓ unitTests.concrete.NumberServiceProxy_JUnit [Runner: JUnit 4] (0.001 s)
 - ✓ testIsNotNonNegativeMinus1 (0.001 s)
 - ✓ testIsEven0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓ testIsEven1 (0.000 s)
 - ✓ testIsNonNegative0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓ testIsNonNegative1 (0.000 s)

The count requirements for the proxy interface

```
package interfaces;  
  
public interface NumberServiceCallCount extends NumberService{  
    public void resetCallCount();  
    public int callsSinceLastReset();  
  
}
```

Code to count

```
public class NumberServiceCallCountProxy extends NumberServiceProxy implements
NumberServiceCallCount{

    private int callCount;

    public NumberServiceCallCountProxy(NumberService numberService) {
        super(numberService);
        callCount=0;}

    @Override
    public boolean isEvenNumber(int num) {
        callCount++;
        return super.isEvenNumber(num);}

    @Override
    public boolean isNonNegativeNumber(int num) {
        callCount++;
        return super.isNonNegativeNumber(num);}

    @Override
    public void resetCallCount() {
        callCount=0;}

    @Override
    public int callsSinceLastReset() {
        return callCount;}
}
```

Add new count tests

```
public class NumberServiceCallCountProxy_JUnit extends NumberServer_JUnit{

    @Override
    public void setUp() {
        numberServiceUnderTest = new NumberServiceCallCountProxy(new NumberServer());
    }

    /**
     * Test Initial Count is 0
     */
    @Test
    public void testCountInitIs0() {
        Assert.assertEquals(0,
            ((NumberServiceCallCountProxy)numberServiceUnderTest).callsSinceLastReset());
    }

    /**
     * Test count after 1 call
     */
    @Test
    public void testCount1() {
        numberServiceUnderTest.isEvenNumber(1);
        Assert.assertEquals(1,
            ((NumberServiceCallCountProxy)numberServiceUnderTest).callsSinceLastReset());
    }
    ...}
```

Runs: 9/9

Errors: 0

Failures: 0

- ✓  unitTests.concrete.NumberServiceCallCountProxy_JUnit [Runner: JUnit 4] (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testCountReset (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testCountInitIs0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testCount1 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testCount2 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsNotNonNegativeMinus1 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsEven0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsEven1 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsNonNegative0 (0.000 s)
 - ✓  testIsNonNegative1 (0.000 s)

Passes all unit tests for proxy behaviour and call count

Proxy Problem II - Password Proxy - TODO

Write a proxy for the service that will ask for a password before the service is executed

(just 'hide' the necessary password as a constant in the code... not secure, but easy to implement)

the password must be sent by a `sendPassword(String)` method call from the client before every service call; i.e there is no session management.

Also write suitable tests

Problem III - Double proxy - TODO

Implement a double proxy:

Passwords and counting - what are the requirements/design decisions

Also write suitable tests