#### **Announcements 2215**

Exam #2 THURSDAY 4/7 (login via Lab Machine)
DSO? <= let me know before end of class!

**Cross Cutting Concerns** 

\* Will look to each team to report/document R2

Leave servers live and **readme** on how to access!

Post mortems + PeerEval ← Individual (b4 Friday midnight)



## **Today**

Lecture (XCC) Activity



# Cross Cutting Concerns in ERP

**SWEN-343** 



## **Cross Cutting Concerns**

Common functionality that spans multiple layers and tiers

Authentication

**Authorization** 

Caching

Communication

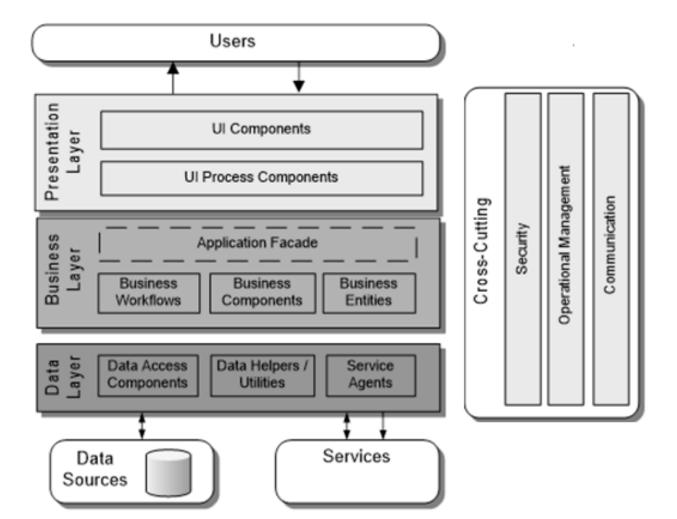
**Exception Management** 

Logging

Validation

.... Many more....







## **XCC & ERP Systems - Concerns**

How to properly design & implement system with XCC concerns?

Maintenance

Understandability

Extensionality

**Functionality** 

Security



## **XCC & ERP Systems - Concerns**

Who is in charge of managing XCC?
Who/how to put an appropriate plan in place?
How to test all XCC?
How to get an agreement on XCC?

How to deal with them?

How to test?

Etc....



#### **Other Concerns?**



## **Specific Design Issues**

Authentication

**Authorization** 

Caching

Communication

**Configuration Management** 

**Exception Management** 

Logging

State Management

Validation



#### **Authentication**



Identify your **trust boundaries** and authenticate users and calls across the trust boundaries.

Enforce the use of strong passwords or password phrases.

If you have multiple systems within the application or users must be able to **access multiple applications** with the same credentials, consider a single sign-on strategy.

Do not transmit passwords **over the wire** in plain text, and do not **store passwords** in a database or data store as plain text. Instead, store a hash of the password.



#### **Authorization**



- Role-based authorization for business decisions. Role-based authorization is used to subdivide users into **groups (roles)** and then set **permissions** on each role rather than on individual users.
- Resource-based authorization for system auditing. **Resource-based** authorization sets permissions on the resource itself; for example, an access control list (ACL)
- Identify your trust boundaries and authorize users and callers across the trust boundary.
- Protect resources by applying authorization to callers based on their identity, groups, or roles. Minimize granularity by limiting the number of roles you use where possible

## Caching

- **Do not** cache <u>volatile</u> data, and do not cache <u>sensitive</u> data unless you encrypt it.
- **Do not depend** on data still being in your cache; it may have been removed. Implement a mechanism to handle cache failures, perhaps by reloading the item from the source.
- Be especially careful when accessing the cache from multiple threads. If you are using **multiple threads**, ensure that all access to the cache is thread-safe to maintain consistency.



#### Communication

Choose an appropriate transport protocol HTTP, TCP etc..



Ensure that you **protect messages** and sensitive data during communication by using encryption, digital certificates, and channel security features.

If your messages do not need to be received in a specific order and do not have dependencies on each other, consider using **asynchronous** communication to avoid blocking processing or UI threads.



## **Exception Management**

Design an appropriate **exception propagation strategy** that wraps or replaces exceptions, or adds extra information as required Allow exceptions to bubble up to boundary layers where they can be logged and transformed as necessary before passing them to the next layer.

Ensure that the design deals with unhandled exceptions.

Ensure that a failure does not leave the application in an **unstable state**, and that exceptions do not allow the application to **reveal sensitive** information or process details.

Design an appropriate **logging and notification** strategy for critical errors and exceptions that stores sufficient details about the exception to allow support staff to recreate the scenario, but **does not reveal sensitive** information in exception messages and log files.

## Logging

Design a **centralized** logging and instrumentation mechanism that captures **system- and business-critical** events.

Don't get too fine grained

Create secure log file management policies.

Do not store sensitive information in the log files, and protect log files from unauthorized access.

Make logging useful





## **Main Factors for Managing XCC**

Examine the functions required in each layer

Look for cases where you can **abstract** that functionality into **common components**.

It is likely that these kinds of components will be reusable in other applications.

Depending how you physically distribute the components and layers of your application, you may need to install the crosscutting components on more than one **physical tier**.

Still benefit from reusability and reduced development time and cost.

## **Dealing with XCC**

Aspect Oriented Development Common libraries

Consider using a **third-party library** of components that are highly configurable and can reduce development time.

May contain application blocks to assist with many concerns

**Design Patterns** 

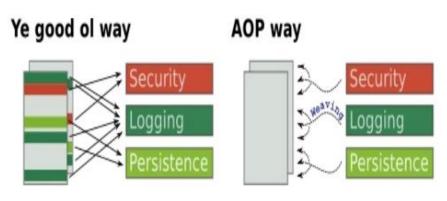
**Decorator** 

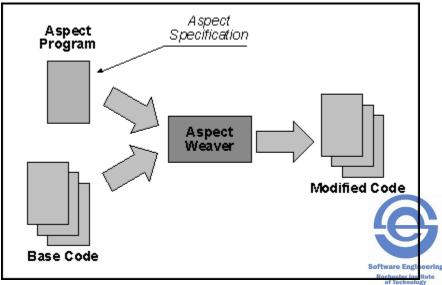
**Dependency Injection** 



## **Aspect Oriented Development**

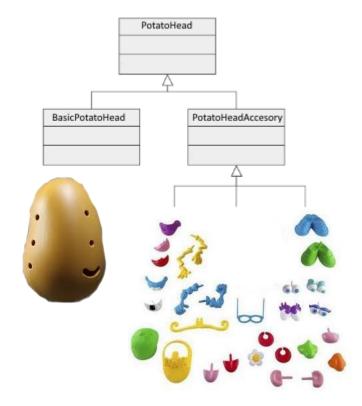
Semi-popular way of dealing with XCC "Weaves" code in during AOP compilation





#### **Decorator Pattern**

Add **new** functionality to an existing object without altering its structure.





#### **Decorator Pattern**

How can it help XCC?



## **Activity**

## Addressing and Planning for Cross Cutting Concerns

http://www.se.rit.edu/~swen-343/activities/cross-cutting-concerns.html



| AUTHENTICATION | AUTHORIZATION | CACHING | COMMUNICATION | CONFIGURATION<br>MANAGEMENT | EXCEPTION<br>MANAGEMENT | LOGGING | STATE<br>MANAGEMENT | VALIDATION |
|----------------|---------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------|
|                |               |         |               |                             |                         |         |                     |            |
|                |               |         |               |                             |                         |         |                     |            |
|                |               |         |               |                             |                         |         |                     |            |
|                |               |         |               |                             |                         |         |                     |            |

#### One List of your Silo and one list of Project as a whole

- Classify based on the above
- Green already doing
- Red stop doing
- Blue start doing



## The starfish technique uses five categories of issues.

#### **Keep doing**

These issues highlight an activity that worked well

No change necessary

#### More of

These issues <u>request more</u> of an activity

#### **Start doing**

These issues request the start of a <u>new activity</u>

#### Less of

These issues request less of an activity

#### Stop doing

These issues request stopping an activity that <u>isn't serving</u> the team, the product or the stakeholders

#### Starfish - 3 of 5

