Assignment 1

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Structs

Params

Fields as per input format.

Node

Fields

- recvr: A ZMQ_ROUTER socket that recieves messages from other nodes.
- socks: Vector of ZMQ_PAIR sockets that send messages to other nodes.
- vtime: Vector clock.
- dist: A uniform distribution for selecting a random node to send a message to.

Methods

- init_dist: Initializes the uniform distribution.
- recv_handler: Handles messages recieved by the recvr socket.
- send_handler: Sends a message to a random node.
- thread_fn: Thread business logic.
- Constructor

SKNode

Inherits Node.

• Fields 1s, 1u: As per the SK differential technique.

Graph

Template class for the graph. Used as Graph<Node> and Graph<SKNode>.

Fields

- nodes: Vector of Node pointers.
- zmq_ctx: ZeroMQ context.

Methods

- Constructor: Responsible for initializing the ZeroMQ context and creating the node topology.
- thread_spawn: Spawns a thread for each node, and collects their outputs.

Context

Contains both the Graph and Params objects. Used as Context<Node> and Context<SKNode>.

LogEntry

Fields

- time: Time of the log entry.
- event: Event type.
- clock: Vector clock at the time of the event.
- space: Message size when relevant.
- tid: Thread ID.

Log

Wrapper around a vector of LogEntry objects. Contains all the logging information of the system.

Files

- src/
 - structs.cpp: Main file. Contains the implementation of both algorithms. Due to inheritance and templates, it was much cleaner to write both in one file.
 - VC-cs21btech11001.cpp: Contains the main function for the VC algorithm.
 - SK-cs21btech11001.cpp: Contains the main function for the SK algorithm.
- inp-params.txt: Input file.
- plot.py: Python script to plot the graph.
- run.sh: Script to compile and run the programs.
- pdf/
 - report.md: This file.
 - Assgn1-Report-cs21btech11001.pdf: Report file.
- out/; Created by running run.sh
 - Binaries
 - Log files: All times in microseconds.

Program Flow

- 1. Context is initialised in the main function. This reads the input files, creating the graph and initialising the input parameters.
 - 1. The graph is created with a constructor call, and depending on the algorithm, the nodes are of type Node or SKNode.
 - 2. Both Context and Graph are template structs, so the type of the nodes is passed as a template parameter.
- 2. The thread_spawn method is called, which spawns a thread for each node, and collects their outputs.
 - 1. The Context::thread_spawn method calls the Graph::thread_spawn method, which in turn calls the thread_init function for each node. This calls the node's thread_fn method.
 - 2. The thread_fn method is the business logic for each node. It calls the recv_handler and send_handler methods, and logs the events.
 - 3. The thread returns a pointer to the Log object, which is collected by the Graph::thread spawn method.

Graph

As expected, the SK differential technique greatly reduces the message size.

The space complexity of each thread is higher, as it needs to store the ls and lu arrays also. The space required per thread (in bytes) is:

Threads	VC	SK
10	80	160
11	84	172
12	88	184

Threads	VC	SK
13	92	196
14	96	208
15	100	220

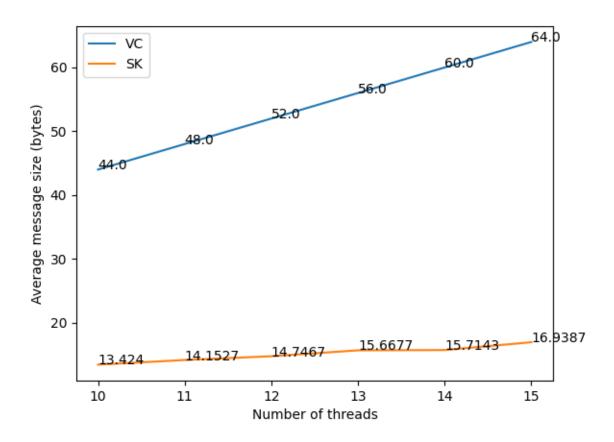


Figure 1: Plot