Note

I plan to upload this assignment over a github once grades are out. I wrote the readme considering that fact. Reading it in plain text editor might not be a good idea! I

## **Project Title** Fail-Silent Replicated Token Manager with Atomic Semantics

suggest to read readme.pdf instead

**Project Description** 

# Implemented a distributed system for managing tokens. Existence and Replication schemes of all tokens are static and known apriori to all the server and client nodes in

the server to execute read or write methods on tokens. **Token** 

your system. All tokens are initially created and replicated by the token management launcher which also initializes all the serves. Further, Clients can issue RPC calls to

A token is an abstract data type, with the following properties: id, name, domain, and state. Tokens are uniquely identified by their id, which is a string. The name of a token is another string. The domain of a token consists of three uint64 integers: low, mid, and high. The state of a token consists of two unit64 integers: a partial value and a final value, which is defined at the integer x in the range [low, mid) and [low, high), respectively, that minimizes h(name, x) for a hash function h. Hash function used in SHA-256.

**Supported Operations** • **create(id):** create a token with the given id. Return a success or fail response. • **drop(id):** to destroy/delete the token with the given id

- write(id, name, low, high, mid): 1. set the properties name, low, mid, and high for the token with the given id. Assume
- uint64 integers low <= mid < high. 2. compute the partial and final value of the token
- 3. Partial value is min H(name, x) for x in [low, mid) 4. Final value is min(Partial Value, min H(name, x) for x in [mid, high))
- 5. Return the final state of the token consisting of partial value and final value on success or fail response otherwise • read(id): returns token state value on success or fail response otherwise
- **Setup Environment Go Installation**
- Follow: Protocol Buffer Compiler Installation Use Version: 3

Follow: Download and install Go

**Protocol Buffers Installation** 

Use Version: go1.17.7

**Install gRPC plugins** 

**Update PATH for protoc** 

Run To lauhch the Token Management System:

# start token management system

# go to project directory

cd cd ct\_directroy>

# go to project directory cd cd cd cdirectory>

e.g. \$ cd /Users/aditya/Documents/Courses/AOS/CMSC621\_project3 # start server

# write request

# drop request go run client.go -drop -id <id\_num> -host <host\_address> -port <port\_number> e.g. \$ go run client.go -drop -id 1 -host localhost -port 50051

• **server.go:** Code for the server operations (Not much change from project 2) • **client.go:** Code for the client operations (Not much change from project 2) • tokenmanager\_launcher.go: A wrapper code to read initial replication configuration from YAML, and start servers and crate tokens (This file is newly

• configuration.yaml: YAML file with the replication scheme of all the tokens, i.e. an array

• utils: Directory containing utilities and helper functions (Not much change from project 2)

where <access-point> is of the form <ip-address>:<port>, whereas a writer may also be a reader.

To check the server and tokenmanager\_laucher's logs check output directory from where the bash script was launched

 demo\_proj3.sh: Shell script demonstrating 4 different scenarios of the project 3 • **demo\_proj2.sh:** Can be Ignored (This file is from project 2) • analysis\_helper.sh: Lists commands I generally used to analyze my outputs and it is sometimes to difficult to navigate stdout and stderr through large pile of text

**Project Files and Directories** 

introduced in project 3)

token: <id>

writer: <access-point>

readers: array of <access-point>s

for project 3 in token.go and token.proto)

go.mod: Root dependecny managment

go.sum: Checksum for dependencies

- I believe the code itself is very well commented and readable. Especially, I felt the need of comments to demonstrate how I implemented read-impose-write-all (quorum) so, I added number of comments which gives very clear picture of each step. I highly recomment going through code of token.go
- I tried to note few more things below:
  - converts read to write, and doesn't make much sense to me. (I believe this was also discussed in the class, and professor said this expected, Also had a discussion with TA around this)

• token: Directory containing code related to token management like proto definitions and logic for each operation that can be performed on tokens (Major changes

that file, and create tokens on reader and writer nodes as mentioned in the configuration.yaml, and just sleeps in a loop. To stop all servers just halt the execution of tokenmanager\_launcher.go by pressing Ctrl+c • For the requirement of writer can be reader, check token with id 1

• The project starts with execution of tokenmanager\_launcher.go which reads the initial configuration of YAML, launches all unique servers (access points) from

• Write: Accepts the request --> Check if token is available in store (fail otherwise) --> Check if the node is previliged for write (fail otherwise) --> Acquire lock (only on single resource, not entire store, In order to server parallel requests) --> Calculate partial and final values --> Send parallel write broadcast request to readers containing id, domain, state, timestamp, and reading flag (set) --> Check if majority achieved i.e. acks > ((N+1) / 2) --> As soon as majority achieved update token store and respond to client

Launching token management system + go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go

aunching token management system

Moving server logs inside scene\_1\_system\_demo Closed token management system

Demonstration 2: Unauthorized Reader/Writer

Launching token management system + go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go Sending Client requests

Launching token management system + go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go Sending Client requests

Launching token management system + go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go

\*\*\*\* Check outputs at 'output' directory \*\*\*\*
Adityas-MacBook-Pro:CMSC621\_project\_3 aditya\$ ▮

Server Response: To + ps aux + grep server + grep 50053 aditya 79: aditya 79: Killing 50053 node Killed 50053 nodes + ps aux

+ ps aux + grep server + grep 50053

-> Demonstrates correct failure in case of unauthorized read/write requests

Demonstration 3: Fail Silent Behavior ---> Demonstrates system behaves well even if some nodes crashes

Demonstration 4: Token not available
--> Demonstrates when token is not available in data store

Sending Client requests
+ go run client.go -write -id 1 -name abc -low 1 -mid 5 -high 25 -host localhost -port 50052
Server Response: No write previliges for this token
+ go run client.go -read -id 3 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: No read previliges for this token
Moving server logs inside scene\_2\_unauthorized\_demo
Closed token management system

Sending Client requests
+ go run client.go -write -id 1 -name abc -low 1 -mid 5 -high 13 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660}
+ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50053
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660}

+ grep 50053.

Reading now from different node
+ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50054

Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660}

Moving server logs inside scene\_3\_fail\_silent\_demo

Closed token management system

+ go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go
Sending Client requests
+ go run client.go -write -id 3 -name abc -low 1 -mid 5 -high 14 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660}
+ go run client.go -read -id 3 -host localhost -port 50053
Server Response: Token is not available
Moving server logs inside scene\_4\_unavialable\_token\_demo
Closed token management system

- WriteBroadcast: It updates the token replicas' timestamp, domain, and state either if the broadcast request's timestamp is latest than replica's copy or if the reading flag is set i.e. in case of write back by read
- **Demo** Demo Bash Adityas-MacBook-Pro:CMSC621\_project\_3 aditya\$ ./demo\_proj3.sh emonstration 1: Replication -> Write through one node, read throuh different nodes -> Also shows writer can be reader
- Killed 50053 nodes + ps aux + grep server
  + grep 50053
  Reading now from different node
  + go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50054
  Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660}
  Moving server logs inside scene\_3\_fail\_silent\_demo
  Closed token management system Closed token management system

79258 0.5 0.1 409234560 16992 s000 S+ 8:33PM 0:00.03 /var/folders/gn/qpzvtbl56776qpbsjvd580xm0000gn/T/go-build3431053738/b001/exe/server -host localhost -port 50053 79242 0.0 0.2 409277520 28784 s000 S+ 8:33PM 0:00.42 go run server.go -host localhost -port 50053

1. **Replication:** Write from one node, read from other nodes 2. **Unauthorized Reader/Writer:** If node is not authorized to read/write, but it has token (because it can be reader but not authorized to write it or vice-a-versa) should not read/write 3. Fail Silent Behavior: If one node crashes, system should still function, and read from other nodes should function 4. **Token not available:** If the token is not available at the node beacuse it is neither reader nor writer, It should fail gracefuly The output from the screenshot along with configuration file is pretty self explanatory. Output of each server and token management launcher is stored in the output directory. [Adityas-MacBook-Pro:CMSC621\_project\_3 aditya\$ [Adityas-MacBook-Pro:CMSC621\_project\_3 aditya\$ [Adityas-MacBook-Pro:CMSC621\_project\_3 aditya\$ cd output/ [Adityas-MacBook-Pro:output aditya\$ tree scene\_1\_system\_demo

— server\_op\_localhost\_50051.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50052.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50053.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50054.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50055.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50056.txt
tokenmanager\_launcher.txt
scene 2\_unauthorized\_demo tokenmanager\_launcher.txt

scene\_2\_unauthorized\_demo
server\_op\_localhost\_50051.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50052.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50053.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50054.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50055.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50056.txt
tokenmanager\_launcher.txt

scene\_3\_fail\_silent\_demo
server\_op\_localhost\_50051.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50053.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50053.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50055.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50056.txt
server\_op\_localhost\_50056.txt
tokenmanager\_launcher.txt

scene\_4\_unavialable\_token\_demo
server\_op\_localhost\_50051.txt ene\_4\_unavialable\_token\_demo
— server\_op\_localhost\_50051.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50052.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50053.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50054.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50055.txt
— server\_op\_localhost\_50056.txt
— tokenmanager\_launcher.txt 4 directories, 28 files Adityas-MacBook-Pro:output aditya\$

 https://forum.golangbridge.org/t/cannot-import-package-variables-to-main-package/21193/2 https://github.com/evilsocket/opensnitch/issues/373#issuecomment-803663343 • https://github.com/grpc/grpc-go/issues/3794#issuecomment-720599532

• https://learnandlearn.com/golang-programming/golang-reference/golang-find-the-minimum-value-min-function-examples-explanation

 https://zetcode.com/golang/yaml/ https://www.sohamkamani.com/golang/sets/ https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-split-a-string-in-golang/  $\bullet \quad https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37122401/execute-another-go-program-from-within-a-golang-program \\$ 

For Project 3

Scenario 2:

Scenario 3:

Scenario 4:

References

- $\bullet \quad https://stackoverflow.com/questions/28322997/how-to-get-a-list-of-values-into-a-flag-in-golanger (a) the properties of the propertie$ • https://medium.com/@tzuni\_eh/go-append-prepend-item-into-slice-a4bf167eb7af • https://golangdocs.com/list-container-in-go
- \*\* PS: Apologies for spelling/grammar mistakes, wrote this readme at last minute \*\*

- \$ go install google.golang.org/protobuf/cmd/[email protected]26 \$ go install google.golang.org/grpc/cmd/[email protected]1 \$ export PATH="\$PATH:\$(go env GOPATH)/bin"
- # go to project directory cd cd ct\_directory> e.g. \$ cd /Users/aditya/Documents/Courses/AOS/CMSC621\_project3
- \$ go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go # To use different configuration YAML than the default one go run toknenmanager\_launcher.go -yaml <file\_name> e.g. \$ go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go -yaml configuration.yaml
- Server (User is not expected to launch servers explicitly at all for this project):
- go run server.go -host <server\_addresss> -port <port\_number> e.g. \$ go run server.go -host localhost -port 50051 Client (User is not expected to fire create and drop requests explicitly at all for this project):
- e.g. \$ cd /Users/aditya/Documents/Courses/AOS/CMSC621\_project3 # create request go run client.go -create -id <id\_num> -host <host\_addreess> -port <port\_number> e.g. \$ go run client.go -create -id 1 -host localhost -port 50051 go run client.go -write -id <id\_num> -name <token\_name> -low <low> -mid <mid> -high <high> -host <host\_address> -port <port\_number> e.g. \$ go run client.go -write -id 1 -name abcd -low 1 -mid 5 -high 10 -host localhost -port 50051 # read request go run client.go -read -id <id\_num> -host <host\_address> -port <port\_number> e.g. \$ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50051
- To run the demo: # go to project directory cd cd ct\_directroy> e.g. \$ cd /Users/aditya/Documents/Courses/AOS/CMSC621\_project3 # set executable permission for demo script \$ chmod +x ./demo\_proj3.sh # execute demo script ./demo\_proj3.sh
  - (Created for project 2, Not sure about relevancy for project 3, may help, Did not find the need of of one for project 3) • output: Directory which stores redirected logs from servers and tokenmanager\_launcher ran via demo script. This folder contains 4 subdirectories clasifying output logs for each use case • demo\_screenshots: Screenshots of the demo I ran

Code Description - What Did I do/Assumptions Made/Deviations

- First I moved the final value calculation to write and updating both partial and final values in the write itself. Keeping the implementation of project 2 essentially
- One of the major deviation I took from what is asked in the project is to use min values instead of argmin for read and write operations • Reason being argmin will always result in same partial and final values. (I discussed this already with the TA, and reconfirmed for project 3)
- Assumption is once the tokens are created at all nodes by tokenmanage\_launcher, user will not create new tokens or drop them in between. Create and Drop APIs are mostly carry forwarded as it is from project 2. So, you might be able to create and drop tokens, but you are not expected to (And I didn't test it extensively) • For read and write, I have implemented read-impose-write-all quorum, the quick summary of write and read is as follows

• Next the major changes pertaining to Project 3 as opposed to project 2 are in the proto definitions and read/write APIs

ReadBroadcast: It just returns the domain, timestamp, and state associated with the token

• To achieve the majority for both even and odd cases, I used (N+1)/2

I hope this clears! Please let me know if you have any questions about the implementation

+ go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go
Sending Client requests
+ go run client.go -write -id 1 -name abc -low 1 -mid 5 -high 17 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 902613196918738813}
+ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50053
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 902613196918738813}
+ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50056
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 902613196918738813}
+ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 902613196918738813}
+ go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 902613196918738813}
Moving server logs inside scene\_1\_system\_demo
Closed token management system

+ go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go
Sending Client requests
+ go run client.go -write -id 1 -name abc -low 1 -mid 5 -high 25 -host localhost -port 50052
Server Responses: No write previliges for this token
+ go run client.go -read -id 3 -host localhost -port 50051
Server Response: No read previliges for this token
Moving server loss inside scene 2 unauthorized demo

parallel requests) --> Check if the node is previliged for read (fail otherwise) --> Send parallel broadcast read requests to all readers containing only id --> Check if majority achieved i.e. acks > ((N+1) / 2) --> As soon as majority achieved, find the reader who reported highest timestamp --> Write back i.e. Send parallel write broadcast request to readers containing id, domain, state, timestamp, and reading flag (set) --> Check if majority achieved i.e. acks > ((N+1) / 2) --> As soon as majority achieved update token store and respond to client

• **Read:** Accepst the request --> Check if token is available in store (fail otherwise) --> Acquire lock (only on single resource, not entire store, In order to server

• While supporting concurrency, my code supports following type of operations - Operations with different id - Parallel execution - Read operations with same id - Parallel execution - Any other combination of requests with same id - Serial execution

• To raise parallel broadcast requests, I just made rpc calls inside go routine, and updated a common channel to get real time acknowledgements

- Moving server logs inside scene\_2\_unauthorized\_demo Closed token management system Demonstration 3: Fail Silent Behavior --> Demonstrates system behaves well even if some nodes crashes Launching token management system + go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go + go run tokenmanager\_launcher.go Sending Client requests + go run client.go -write -id 1 -name abc -low 1 -mid 5 -high 13 -host localhost -port 50051 Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660} + go run client.go -read -id 1 -host localhost -port 50053 Server Response: Token updated with state: {partial\_val: 2207634929195471568, final\_val: 1315358797943274660} + grep server + grep 50053 aditya 79 aditya 79 Killing 50053 node
- Above two screenshots are of running the demo\_proj3.sh I provided. I tried to demostrate 4 scenarios with this script, In each demostration it lauches token management system fresh, and simulates the scenarios described below
- Above screenshot is the directory structure of output files stored. I highly recommend going through these logs Few things to notice in the server logs (check ports from the screenshots to identify interesting server nodes): **Scenario 1:** • Check the configuration file to know which are reader and writer nodes for the token • Even though number of reader nodes is more but once majority is achieved servers respond, proves majority voting (quorum) Sequence of broadcast request raised is different than responses and there are random response in between read/write requests as well which proves parallelism of broadcast requests
- From Project 2

• https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15178088/create-global-map-variables

• https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/math-inf-function-in-golang-with-examples/

• https://tutorialedge.net/golang/go-grpc-beginners-tutorial/

https://yourbasic.org/golang/errors-explained/

• https://yourbasic.org/golang/multiline-string/

• https://go.dev/blog/maps

• In the read request there are timestamps collected and write-back queries which proves read-impose-write-back

· Map the accesspoints against configuration file which proves they are not authorized for respective write and read requests

• Check the file output/scene\_3\_fail\_silent\_demo/server\_op\_localhost\_50054.txt, It clearly shows that server running on 50053 is not available

• Map the accesspoints against configuration file which proves 50051 is not authorized to read as well as write for token 3, and hence doesn't have it available

Especially observe that I killed the server running on 50053 in between (observe grep output and check bash script)

• That node was one of readers and earlier responded to read query

• It died, still 50054 responded correctly with the value