

95-702 Distributed Systems

Project 6

Due: Friday, May 4, 5:00 PM

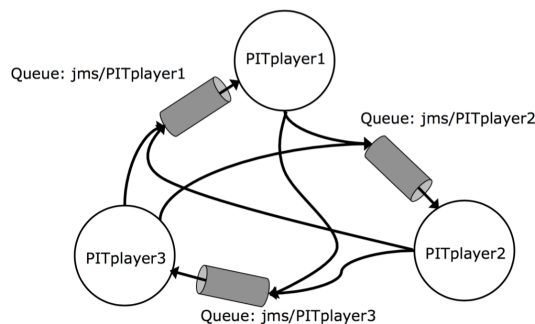
NOTE: This is *not* due at midnight, but 5pm!

Project Topics: Messaging and the Chandy-Lamport Snapshot Algorithm

This project has only one task: To add the Chandy-Lamport Snapshot Algorithm into a distributed system.

The distributed system has five players. Each player has a set of commodities which it trades with the other players. A player initiates a trade by making an offer to another randomly chosen player. The other player can accept or reject the trade. If they accept it, they pay with a commodity of their own. If they reject it, they send back the commodity. The trading action therefore is a fast series of offers, acceptances, rejections, and more offers.

Each of the 5 players is modeled as a Message Driven Bean. The code for each is nearly identical, except for its class name, the Queue it listens to, and an instance variable named `myPlayerNumber`. Each of the players instantiates a `PITPlayerModel` which does all the business (game) logic for the simulation.



In the trading simulation, the channels are implemented as JMS Queues. This meets the Chandy & Lamport snapshot algorithm assumption that there are channels from each player to every other player, and that the channels are First-In-First-Out. All players are implemented as Message Driven Beans (aka Queue Listeners)

All communication between the players is done by JMS Message Queues. Each player has its own Queue that it listens to. Other players can communicate with the player by sending a message to its Queue. (See the picture on left, or slide 44 of the Time and Global State lecture.)

A servlet and a Test Snapshot web page allows the system to be tested. Clicking on the Start Simulation button will start the simulation running. The servlet will send a series of messages to each

Player's Queue. First it sends a `Reset.HALT` message to each Player and awaits its acknowledgement response. This ensures that the players stop trading if they had been actively doing so. Next it sends a `Reset.CLEAR` message to each Player to have them reset their data structures and awaits their responses. Once all five Players have been reset, it sends a `NewHand` message to each with a set of commodities. In this way, each Player is assigned its own initial set of commodities. These

commodities are also known as *cards*. As soon as each Player receives its NewHand, it begins trading.

Trading continues until the maxTrades threshold is hit. This can be adjusted in the PITPlayerModel so the trading does not go on forever. The trading can also be stopped by clicking the Halt Simulation button on the Test Snapshot page.

A new round of trading can then be started by using the PITsnapshot servlet again.

Initially, the Test Snapshot page will show a list of Snapshot Failed messages. This is normal because the snapshot has not yet been implemented. You will be implementing it.

Setting up Queues

It is important that you set up the following JMS resources using the following names so that the system will work without extra work on your part, and so the TAs can run and test your solution on their laptops.

1. Create a JMS Connection Factory named: jms/myConnectionFactory
(You should already have this resource from the previous lab. If so, you do not have to replicate it.)
2. Create the following JMS Destination Resources (Be careful with spelling!)

JNDI Name	Physical Destination Name	Resource Type
jms/PITmonitor	PITmonitor	javax.jms.Queue
jms/PITsnapshot	PITsnapshot	javax.jms.Queue
jms/PITplayer0	PITplayer0	javax.jms.Queue
jms/PITplayer1	PITplayer1	javax.jms.Queue
jms/PITplayer2	PITplayer2	javax.jms.Queue
jms/PITplayer3	PITplayer3	javax.jms.Queue
jms/PITplayer4	PITplayer4	javax.jms.Queue

CRITICAL: Set GlassFish Web Container MDB Settings

The Glassfish Web Container will typically instantiate multiple Message Driven Beans when there are multiple messages in any Queue. Therefore, the web container could create multiple instantiations of each Player in our system. This can lead to

undesirable race conditions. Therefore we need to ensure that only one MDB will be instantiated for each Player. This is done by setting the Maximum Pool Size to 1.

To do this, open the GlassFish Admin Console.

- Navigate on the left to open *Configurations*, and then *server-config*.
- Select *EJB Container*
- On the top of the right panel, find and choose *MDB Settings*. (**Not** EJB Settings!)
- Set:
 - Initial and Minimum Pool Size: 0
 - Maximum Pool Size: 1
 - Pool Resize Quantity: 1
- Click Save

Installing the system

Download Spring2018Project6.zip from the course schedule but DO NOT UNZIP IT.

Use File-> Import Project -> From Zip to find and open the project within NetBeans.

Resolve any project problems

Clean and Build Spring2018Project6-ejb

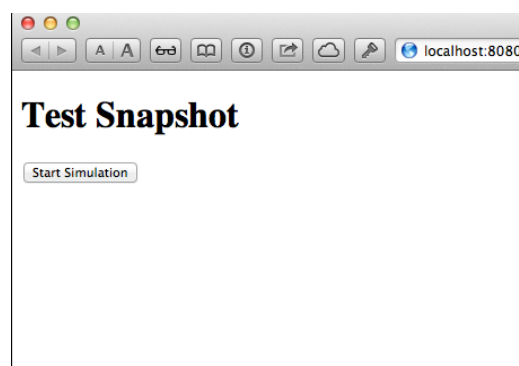
Deploy Spring2018Project6-ejb

Clean and Build Spring2018Project6-war

Deploy Spring2018Project6-war

CHECK under the Services tab, expand GlassFish Server 4, expand Applications and confirm that the Spring2018Project6-ejb is deployed. Sometimes it needs to be deployed a second time. (I don't know why, and have never needed to deploy it a third time.)

Testing



Open a web browser and browse to the URL:

<http://localhost:<port number>/Spring2018Project6-war/>


```

Info: PITplayer3 new hand: size: 13 soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans
soybeans soybeans
Info: PITplayer3 offered: soybeans to player: 1
Info: PITplayer0 received offer of: coffee from player: 2
Info: PITplayer0 accepting offer and paying with: wheat to player: 2
Info: PITplayer0 hand: size: 12 wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat coffee
Info: PITplayer4 new hand: size: 13 oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats
Info: PITplayer4 tradeCount: 0
Info: PITplayer4 offered: oats to player: 3
Info: PITplayer1 received: coffee as payment from player: 2
Info: PITplayer1 hand: size: 13 corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn coffee
Info: PITplayer1 offered: corn to player: 3
Info: PITplayer0 received rejected offer of: wheat from player: 3
Info: PITplayer0 hand: size: 13 wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat coffee wheat
Info: PITplayer0 offered: wheat to player: 2
Info: PITplayer2 received: wheat as payment from player: 0
Info: PITplayer2 hand: size: 13 coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee corn wheat
Info: PITplayer2 offered: coffee to player: 1
Info: PITplayer3 received offer of: corn from player: 1
Info: PITplayer3 accepting offer and paying with: soybeans to player: 1
Info: PITplayer3 hand: size: 12 soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans corn
Info: PITplayer2 received offer of: wheat from player: 0
Info: PITplayer2 accepting offer and paying with: coffee to player: 0
Info: PITplayer2 hand: size: 12 coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee corn wheat wheat
Info: PITplayer1 received offer of: soybeans from player: 3
Info: PITplayer1 accepting offer and paying with: corn to player: 3
Info: PITplayer1 hand: size: 12 corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn coffee soybeans
Info: PITplayer3 received offer of: oats from player: 4
Info: PITplayer3 accepting offer and paying with: soybeans to player: 4
Info: PITplayer3 hand: size: 12 soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans corn oats
Info: PITplayer1 received offer of: coffee from player: 2
Info: PITplayer1 accepting offer and paying with: corn to player: 2
Info: PITplayer1 hand: size: 12 corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn coffee soybeans coffee
Info: PITplayer0 received: coffee as payment from player: 2
Info: PITplayer0 hand: size: 13 wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat coffee wheat coffee
Info: PITplayer0 offered: wheat to player: 2
Info: PITplayer4 received: soybeans as payment from player: 3
Info: PITplayer4 hand: size: 13 oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats oats soybeans
Info: PITplayer4 offered: oats to player: 2
Info: PITplayer3 received: corn as payment from player: 1
Info: PITplayer3 hand: size: 13 soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans soybeans corn oats corn
Info: PITplayer3 offered: soybeans to player: 2
Info: PITplayer1 received: soybeans as payment from player: 3
Info: PITplayer1 hand: size: 13 corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn corn coffee soybeans coffee soybeans
Info: PITplayer1 offered: corn to player: 2
Info: PITplayer2 received: corn as payment from player: 1
Info: PITplayer2 hand: size: 13 coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee coffee corn wheat wheat corn
Info: PITplayer2 offered: coffee to player: 4
Info: PITplayer4 received offer of: coffee from player: 2
Info: PITplayer4 accepting offer and paying with: oats to player: 2

```

This is a global history of the actions being taken by the 5 players. It will eventually stop when each Player hits 20000 trades or you click Halt Simulation.

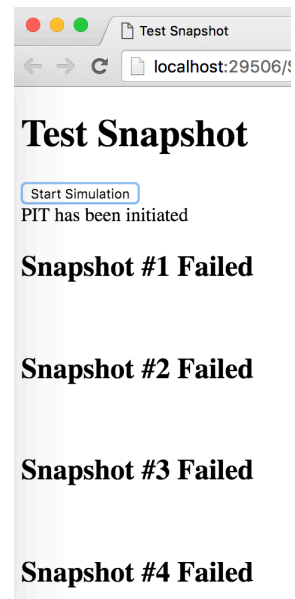
Near the end of the global history will be lines similar to:

```

INFO: Servlet Initiating Snapshot
INFO: PITplayer2 received unknown Message type
INFO: Servlet: Not all players reported, giving up after 0

```

The first message is from the Servlet indicating that it is about to send a marker message into the queue of one of the PITplayers. PITplayer2 then reports that it got a message of unknown type (because it is of type Marker and it doesn't know how to handle them (yet)). The final line is from the Servlet again reporting that it has not received snapshot messages back from all of the players. At this point these console messages make sense because you have not implemented the snapshot algorithm yet.



Back in the browser, test results from 10 snapshots will be added to the window. It will look like the screenshot on right.

Again, the snapshots are failing because the snapshot code has not yet been implemented. That is your task; implement the snapshot code.

This web page is reusable without re-loading. (It uses AJAX.) So at any time you can just click on Start Snapshot to start the next snapshot.

Do not use Internet Explorer to test with the Test Snapshot page. IE erroneously caches the AJAX requests and you will get invalid results. Use Chrome or Safari instead.

If you get simulation to hit 20000 trades, you have completed the Commodity Trading Simulation lab. Show a TA for credit, and you are now ready to start the project.

Task – Implement the Chandy Lamport Snapshot Algorithm

In class we discussed the Chandy Lamport Snapshot Algorithm. Implement this algorithm in the system so that you can check if any commodities have been added-to or lost-from the system. Since there are 10 of each commodity given out by PITsnapshot, and none or consumed or added, there should always be a steady state of 10 of each commodity shared between the 5 Players. (Each Player, however, may have more or less than 10 commodities at any given time3.)

Some pieces have been provided to you for this task:

The Marker class is defined for passing as the Marker in the snapshot algorithm.

The servlet PITsnapshot will initiate the snapshot by sending a Marker to some player. (All 5 Players run the same PITPlayeModel code, so the PITsnapshot should be able to initiate the snapshot by sending to any of the 5 Players.)

PITsnapshot will then wait and read from the PITsnapshot Queue. Each Player should send a message back to PITsnapshot via that Queue. The content of that message should be an ObjectMessage, and the Object should be a HashMap of commodities and counts (see the code for details). Add to the HashMap the identify of who the snapshot is coming from in the format: `state.put("Player", myPlayerNumber);`

Finally, the PITsnapshot servlet will report the sums of each commodity back to the browser.

The picture to the right shows only the first two snapshots. In total 10 will be attempted. Also note that we are using different commodities in this simulation.

The snapshot is successful if the number of each commodity is 10. Until your code is correct, you will probably see cases where there is undercounting (commodities < 10) and overcounting (> 10). Your snapshot code should repeatedly pass all 10 tests.

Therefore the core of this task is to modify **ONLY** the code in PITPlayerModel.java. **(No other file should be edited.)** Modify the player model so that it implements the snapshot algorithm for the PITplayers and pass the results to the PITsnapshot servlet.

Test Snapshot

[Start Simulation](#)
PIT has been initiated

Snapshot #1

Player	Quantity: wheat	Quantity: corn	Quantity: coffee	Quantity: soybeans	Quantity: oats
0	1	3	2	4	2
4	3	4	3	2	2
3	4	3	1	2	5
2	2	1	5	1	3
1	3	2	2	4	1
Sum	13	13	13	13	13

Snapshot #2

Player	Quantity: wheat	Quantity: corn	Quantity: coffee	Quantity: soybeans	Quantity: oats
4	3	5	5	0	1
2	4	1	2	1	4
3	1	0	5	4	3
0	3	0	1	5	4
1	2	7	0	3	1
Sum	13	13	13	13	13

Work independently

You should work independently on this project. You may ask the TAs or Joe for help, but you should be careful not to talk to other students about the code.

You may use your remaining grace days on this project, even though these days may go into finals week.

What to turn in

1. Create a directory named with your Andrew ID (and only your Andrew id).
2. Take screen shots of a successful snapshot (because of its length, it will probably take more than one) and put it into this new directory.
3. Copy PITPlayerModel.java (*only!*) into the directory. This should have been the only file you modified.
 - You should **not** include your whole project, only PITPlayerModel.java.

4. Zip the directory containing the screen shots and the PITPlayerModel.java

Therefore your zip file should contain ONLY:

- A few screenshots
- PITPlayerModel.java

5. Submit the zipped file to Blackboard.

(Note: You must have used the correctly named Connection Factory and Queues to get full credit.)