# CES-27 Distributed Processing 1th Activity

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August 2019

# Task 1

It was implemented a Lamport's  $Scalar\ Logic\ Clock$  simulation. The implementation was made in Go and it can be seen on the Repository<sup>1</sup>.

### Suggested Test Case

As It was suggested, it was conducted a test with 3 terminal windows, on each one was opened one task of the program as shown in the Code 1.

The test was made according to the model represented on Figure 1. The results can be seen on the terminal windows shown from Figure 2 to Figure 4.

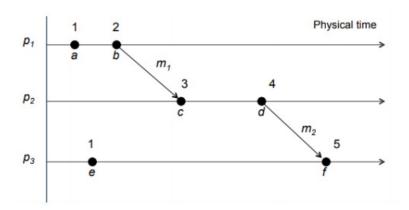


Figure 1: Model representing the execution of Task 1 example test case.

```
Terminal 1: go run Process.go 1 :10004 :10003 :10002
Terminal 2: go run Process.go 2 :10004 :10003 :10002
Terminal 3: go run Process.go 3 :10004 :10003 :10002
```

Code 1: Code that was run on each of the 3 terminal window on the execution of Task 1 example test case.

As expected, the logical clock on each process was updated to the bigger one, if the incomming message logical clock time was greater than the actual time on that process, and then it was also increased by one. This logic was applied and because of it the simulation on the terminals matched the model represented on Figure 1.

#### **Built Test Case**

It was built a test case with 4 terminal windows, on each one was opened one task of the program as shown in the Code 2.

The test was made according to the model represented on Figure 1. The results can be seen on the terminal windows shown from Figure 6 to Figure 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://github.com/CarlosMatheus/CES-27/tree/master/lab01

Figure 2: Window 1 after execution of Task 1 example test case.

```
Carlosmatheuse Plans Mission (Fig. 7) ~/Documents/CES-27-Labs/lab01/task01$ go run Process.go 2 :10004 :10003 :10002 Current logical clock: 3 2
Destiny Id: 2 Current logical clock: 4 3
Destiny Id: 3
```

Figure 3: Window 2 after execution of Task 1 example test case.

```
Terminal 1: go run Process.go 1 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001 Terminal 2: go run Process.go 2 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001 Terminal 3: go run Process.go 3 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001 Terminal 4: go run Process.go 4 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001
```

Code 2: Code that was run on each of the 4 terminal window on the execution of Task 1 built test case.

As expected, the logical clock on each process was updated to the bigger one, if the incomming message logical clock time was greater than the actual time on that process, and then it was also increased by one. This logic was applied and because of it the simulation on the terminals matched the model represented on Figure 1.

Figure 4: Window 3 after execution of Task 1 example test case.

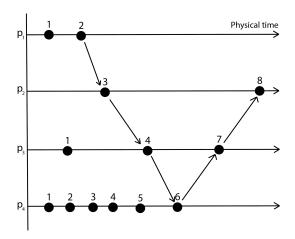


Figure 5: Model representing the execution of Task 1 built test case.

# Task 2

## Suggested Test Case

As It was suggested, it was conducted a test with 3 terminal windows, on each one was opened one task of the program as shown in the Code 3.

The test was made according to the model represented on Figure 10. The results can be seen on the terminal windows shown from Figure 11 to Figure 13.

```
Terminal 1: go run Process.go 1 :10004 :10003 :10002 Terminal 2: go run Process.go 2 :10004 :10003 :10002 Terminal 3: go run Process.go 3 :10004 :10003 :10002
```

Code 3: Code that was run on each of the 3 terminal window on the execution of Task 2 example test case.

As expected, the logical clock on each process was updated to the bigger one, if the incomming message logical clock time was greater than the actual time on that process, and then

Figure 6: Window 1 after execution of Task 1 built test case.

Figure 7: Window 2 after execution of Task 1 built test case.

it was also increased by one. This logic was applied and because of it the simulation on the terminals matched the model represented on Figure 10.

#### **Built Test Case**

It was built a test case with 3 terminal windows, on each one was opened one task of the program as shown in the Code 4.

The test was made according to the model represented on Figure 14. The results can be seen on the terminal windows shown from Figure 15 to Figure 17.

```
Terminal 1: go run Process.go 1 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001 Terminal 2: go run Process.go 2 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001 Terminal 3: go run Process.go 3 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001 Terminal 4: go run Process.go 4 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001
```

Code 4: Code that was run on each of the 3 terminal window on the execution of Task 2 built test case.

Figure 8: Window 3 after execution of Task 1 built test case.

```
Carlosmatheuse ~/Documents/CES-27-Labs/lab01/task01$ go run Process.go 4 :10004 :10003 :10002 :10001

4 Destiny Id: 4
Current logical clock: 2
4 Destiny Id: 4
Current logical clock: 3
4 Destiny Id: 4
Current logical clock: 3
4 Current logical clock: 4
4 Current logical clock: 5
Current logical clock: 5
Current logical clock: 6
3 Destiny Id: 3
```

Figure 9: Window 4 after execution of Task 1 built test case.

As expected, the logical clock on each process was updated to the bigger one, if the incomming message logical clock time was greater than the actual time on that process, and then it was also increased by one. This logic was applied and because of it the simulation on the terminals matched the model represented on Figure 14.

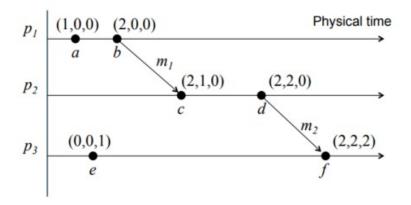


Figure 10: Model representing the execution of Task 1 example test case.

Figure 11: Window 1 after execution of Task 2 example test case.

```
Confloanch House
Current logical Clocks: [2 1 0]
2
Destiny Id: 2
Current logical Clocks: [2 2 0]
3
Destiny Id: 3

[]
```

Figure 12: Window 2 after execution of Task 2 example test case.

```
Carlosmatheuse Play Wiston Vivi ~/Documents/CES-27-Labs/lab01/task02$ go run Process.go 3 :10004 :10003 :10002 3 Destiny Id: 3 Current logical Clocks: [0 0 1] Current logical Clocks: [2 2 2]
```

Figure 13: Window 3 after execution of Task 2 example test case.



Figure 14: Model representing the execution of Task 2 built test case.

Figure 15: Window 1 after execution of Task 2 built test case.

Figure 16: Window 2 after execution of Task 2 built test case.

Figure 17: Window 3 after execution of Task 2 built test case.