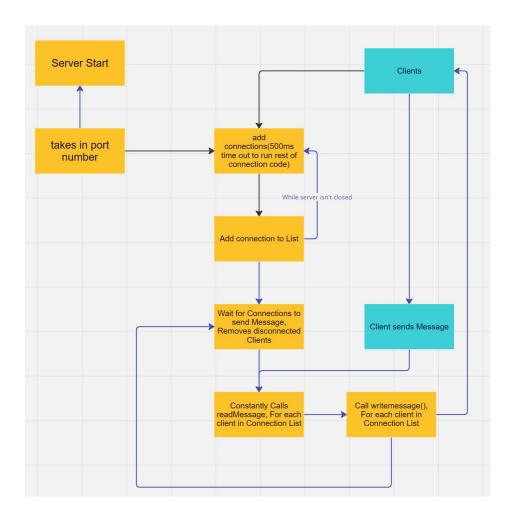
Kai Zhang

CSS 434

Professor Fukuda

1. Documentation including explanations and illustrations

Part 1: Consistent ordering:

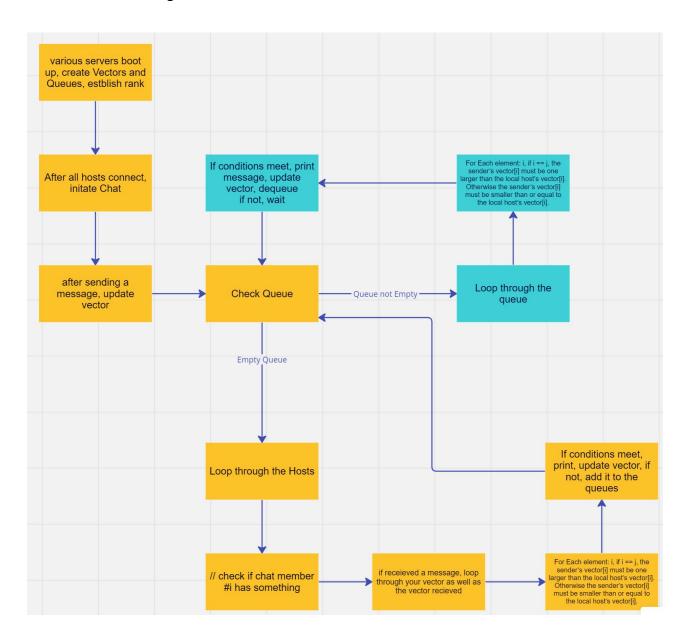


In consistent ordering, the Server listens on a given port, and listens for incoming connections from clients, then add the connections to a list. Where the server would use a for each loop to listen for any messages sent from the clients, and purges any dead clients. If

a client writes a message, the server would use a for each loop to write back the messages.

This algorithm is very simple and does not require ordering algorithms. However, it does not scale well due to the nested for loops, and will run at O(N^2) time.

Part 2. Casual ordering:



In casual ordering, there isn't a central server, instead order is kept through a vector that is passed around the clients. The vector tracks the recency of the messages to keep order. If

the recency is wrong, then it means there is another message that needs to be received, and the program will check back later and put the message in a queue.

2. Discussions about the efficiency of algorithm, possible improvements:

a. Consistent ordering:

- i. Efficiency: It does not scale well due to the nested for loops, and will run at O(N^2) time. And will put a lot of strain on the server if multiple users enter. And latency will develop and impeding the timely delivery of messages
- ii. Improvements: Should add features such as time stamps and GlobalSequencer on servers to ensure correct delivery of messages.

b. Casual ordering:

- i. Efficiency: Casual ordering can balance load and scale better due to its
 P2P nature, but due to the added Metadata, the packets becomes larger.
 Casual ordering will buildup queues in networks with more congestions.
- ii. As networks become more congested, more messages will be delivered incorrectly, therefore a total order may be needed to be created in order to make sure all peers have the same version of message history.

Execution snapshot:

```
(5) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection if a sa already disconnected.

(5) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection if a sa already disconnected.

(6) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(7) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(8) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(9) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(9) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(9) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(9) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(9) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(10) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(11) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a safe and include it in your report.)

(21) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a proper in your report.)

(22) Table in including include it in your report.)

(23) Table in execution snapshot (Type "import — uniform food connection is a proper in your report.)

(24) Table in including include it in your report.

(25) Table in including include it in your report.

(26) Table in including include it in your report.

(27) Table in including include it in your report.

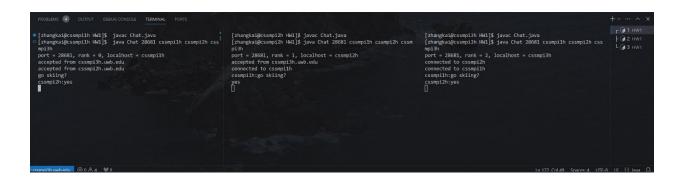
(27) Table in including include it in your report.

(28) Table in including include it in your report.

(29) Table in including include it in your report.

(29) Table in including include it in your report.

(20) Table in
```



Source Code:

ChatServer.java:

```
// Make sure to change the file name into ChatServer.java
/**
    * ChatServer.java:
    *
    * @author Munehiro Fukuda (CSS, University of Washington, Botheel)
    * @since 1/23/05
    * @version 2/5/05
    */
import java.net.*;    // for Socket and ServerSocket
import java.io.*;    // for IOException
import java.util.*;    // for Vector
```

```
public class ChatServer {
    // a list of existing client connections to be declared here.
    ArrayList<Connection> connList = new ArrayList<Connection>();
     * Creates a server socket with a given port, and thereafter goes into
     * an infinitive loop where:
     * accept a new connection if there is one.
     * add this connection into a list of existing connections
     *  for each connection, read a new message and write it to all
            existing connections.
     * 
     * @param port an IP port
    public ChatServer( int port ) {
        try{
            ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(port);
            while( true ) {
               try {
                   // Create a sersver socket
                    // ServerSocket server = ....
                    server.setSoTimeout( 500 ); //will be blocked for 500ms upon
accept
                   Socket client = server.accept();// accept a new connection
                    if(client == null){  // if this connection is not null
                        continue;
                       //add the new connection into a list of existing
connections
                    }else{
                       Connection conn = new Connection(client);
                        connList.add(conn);
                       System.out.println("Added connection: " + conn.name);
                } catch ( SocketTimeoutException e) {
                    //System.out.println("Socket exception");
                // for each connection, read a new message and write it to all
                // existing connections
                for (Connection connection:connList) {
                    String message = connection.readMessage();
                   //System.out.println("Broadcast: " + message);
```

```
if(message == null){// read a new message if exist.
                        continue;// make sure that this read won't be blocked.
                    }else{
                        for(Connection allconns:connList){
                            // if you got a message, write it to all connections.
                            if(allconns.isAlive() == true){
                                allconns.writeMessage(message);
                            }else{
                                connList.remove(allconns);
                                // delete this connection if the client
disconnected it
                //server.close();
        }catch (IOException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
     * Usage: java ChatServer <port>
     * @param args a String array where args[0] includes port.
    public static void main( String args[] ) {
        // check if args[0] has port
        if ( args.length != 1 ) {
            System.err.println( "Syntax: java Chatserver <port>" );
            System.exit( 1 );
        // start a chat server
        new ChatServer( Integer.parseInt( args[0] ) );
     * Represents a connection from a different chat client.
    private class Connection {
        private Socket socket;
        private InputStream rawIn;  // a byte-stream input from client
```

```
private OutputStream rawOut; // a byte-stream output to client
private DataInputStream in; // a filtered input from client
private DataOutputStream out; // a filtered output to client
private String name;
                            // a client name
private boolean alive;
 * @param client a socket representing a new chat client
public Connection( Socket client ) {
    socket = client;
    try {
        rawIn = socket.getInputStream();
       rawOut = socket.getOutputStream();
       in = new DataInputStream(rawIn);
       out = new DataOutputStream(rawOut);
       name = in.readUTF();
       alive = true;
       System.out.println(name);
    } catch (IOException e) {
       // TODO: handle exception
       e.printStackTrace();
    // from socket, initialize rawIn, rawOut, in, and out.
   // the first message is a client name in unicode format
   // upon a successful initialization, alive should be true.
* Reads a new message in unicode format and returns it with this
* client's name.
 * @return a unicode message with the client's name
public String readMessage( ) {
    try {
        if(rawIn.available() > 0){
           String toReturn;
            toReturn = in.readUTF();
            System.out.println("Readmsg: " + toReturn);
            return name + ": " + toReturn;
        }else{
           //System.out.println("Unavailible readmsg");
```

```
return null;
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
   // read a message if it's available.
   // don't block. use available( ).
   // if it returns a positive number, you can read it.
   // otherwise, skip reading.
* Writes a given message through this client's socket.
* @param message a String to write to the client
public void writeMessage( String message ) {
   try {
       // write a message
       System.out.println("Output: " + message);
       out.writeUTF(message);
       out.flush();
   } catch (IOException e) {
       alive = false;
       e.printStackTrace();
   // if an exception occurs, you can identify that this connection
* Checks if this connection is still live.
public boolean isAlive( ) {
   return alive;
```

```
import java.net.*; // ServerSocket, Socket
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Vector;
import java.io.*; // InputStream, ObjectInputStream, ObjectOutputStream
public class Chat {
   // Each element i of the follwoing arrays represent a chat member[i]
   private ObjectInputStream[] inputs = null; // a message from i
   private ObjectOutputStream[] outputs = null; // a message to i
   private int[] vector = null;
   private Vector<int[]> vec queue = new Vector<int[]>();
maintains vector stamps from the others
   private Vector<String> msg_queue = new Vector<String>( );
   private Vector<Integer> src_queue = new Vector<Integer>( );
    * Is the main body of the Chat application. This constructor establishes
    * a socket to each remote chat member, broadcasts a local user's message
    * to all the remote chat members, and receive a message from each of them.
    * <code>@param port IP port used to connect to a remote node as well as to</code>
                  accept a connection from a remote node.
    * @param rank this local node's rank (one of 0 through to #members - 1)
    * @param hosts a list of all computing nodes that participate in chatting
   public Chat( int port, int rank, String[] hosts ) throws IOException {
       // print out my port, rank and local hostname
       System.out.println( "port = " + port + ", rank = " + rank +
                  ", localhost = " + hosts[rank] );
       // create sockets, inputs, outputs, and vector arrays
       sockets = new Socket[hosts.length];
       indata = new InputStream[hosts.length];
       inputs = new ObjectInputStream[hosts.length];
       outputs = new ObjectOutputStream[hosts.length];
       int[] vector = new int[hosts.length]; //this is the timestamp
       // establish a complete network
       ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket( port );
       for ( int i = hosts.length - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) {
```

```
if ( i > rank ) {
    // accept a connection from others with a higher rank
    Socket socket = server.accept( );
    String src host = socket.getInetAddress( ).getHostName( );
    // find this source host's rank
    for ( int j = 0; j < hosts.length; j++ )</pre>
        if ( src_host.startsWith( hosts[j] ) ) {
            // j is this source host's rank
            System.out.println( "accepted from " + src_host );
            // store this source host j's connection, input stream
            // and object intput/output streams.
            sockets[j] = socket;
            indata[j]= socket.getInputStream( );
            inputs[j] =
                new ObjectInputStream( indata[j] );
            outputs[j] =
                new ObjectOutputStream( socket.getOutputStream( ));
    if ( i < rank ) {</pre>
        // establish a connection to others with a lower rank
        sockets[i] = new Socket( hosts[i], port );
        System.out.println( "connected to " + hosts[i] );
        // store this destination host j's connection, input stream
        // and object intput/output streams.
        outputs[i]
            = new ObjectOutputStream( sockets[i].getOutputStream( ) );
        indata[i] = sockets[i].getInputStream( );
        inputs[i]
            = new ObjectInputStream( indata[i] );
// create a keyboard stream
BufferedReader keyboard
    = new BufferedReader( new InputStreamReader( System.in ) );
// now goes into a chat
while ( true ) {
    // read a message from keyboard and broadcast it to all the others.
    if ( keyboard.ready( ) ) {
        // since keyboard is ready, read one line.
```

```
String message = keyboard.readLine( );
            if ( message == null ) {
                // keyboard was closed by "^d"
                break; // terminate the program
            // broadcast a message to each of the chat members.
            vector[rank] += 1; // v(gi)[i] = v(gi) + 1
            for ( int i = 0; i < hosts.length; i++ )</pre>
                if ( i != rank ) {
                    // of course I should not send a message to myself
                    outputs[i].writeObject( vector ); //sends vector
                    outputs[i].writeObject( message ); //sends message
                    outputs[i].flush( ); // make sure the message was sent
            // read a message from each of the chat members
            for ( int i = 0; i < hosts.length; i++ ) {</pre>
                // to intentionally create a misordered message deliveray,
                // let's slow down the chat member #2.
                try {
                    if ( rank == 2 )
                    Thread.currentThread( ).sleep( 5000 ); // sleep 5 sec.
                } catch ( InterruptedException e ) {}
                checkqueue(i, hosts, vector);
                // check if chat member #i has something
                if ( i != rank && indata[i].available( ) > 0 ) {
                    // read a message from chat member #i and print it out
                    // to the monitor
                    try {// insert filter here
                        //Read inputs[i].readObject( ). This will be a vector.
                        int[] sendVector = (int[])inputs[i].readObject( );
                        //read inputs[i].readObject( ) one more time. This will
be an actual message.
                        String message = (String)inputs[i].readObject( );
                        //check if this received vector and my vector. If this
received vector is ready to accept
                        boolean print = false;
                        for(int j = 0; j < vector.length; j++){ //For each</pre>
element
```

```
if(i == j){
                                 if(sendVector[i]+1 == vector[i]){
                                     print = true;
                                     // sender's vector[i] must be one larger than
the local host's vector[i].
                            }else{ //i!== j
                                 if(sendVector[j] <= vector[j]){</pre>
                                     print = true;
                                     // sender's vector[i] must be smaller than or
equal to the local host's vector[i].
                        if(print){
                            System.out.println( hosts[i] + ": " + message );
                            vector[i] += 1;
                        }else{
ready to print out. Therefor,
                            vec_queue.addElement(sendVector);
                        //Enqueue the receive message into msg queue.
                            msg_queue.add(message);
                        //Enguque Interger( i ), (i.e., this source process ID)
                            src_queue.add(i);
                    } catch ( ClassNotFoundException e ) {}
    }
     * Checkqueue
     * as well as the vector to update it
     * @param host
     * @param hostnames
     * @param vector
```

```
private void checkqueue(int host, String[] hostnames, int[] vector){
        if(src_queue.isEmpty() == false){
            for(int i = 0; i < vec_queue.size(); i++){ //checking the waitlist to
see if any of them are okay to send
                for(int j = 0; j < vector.length; j++){</pre>
                    if(host == j){
                        if(vec_queue.get(i)[host]+1 == vector[host]){
                            System.out.println(hostnames[src_queue.get(i)] + ":"
+ msg_queue.get(i));
                            vector[host] += 1;
                            msg_queue.remove(i);
                            vec queue.remove(i);
                            src_queue.remove(i);
                            i--;
                    }else{
                        if(vec_queue.get(i)[j] <= vector[j]){</pre>
                            System.out.println(hostnames[src_queue.get(i)] + ":"
+ msg_queue.get(i));
                            vector[host] += 1;
                            msg queue.remove(i);
                            vec_queue.remove(i);
                            src_queue.remove(i);
                            i--;
                        }
                    if(src_queue.isEmpty()){
                        break;
    }
     * Is the main function that verifies the correctness of its arguments and
     * starts the application.
     * @param args receives <port> <ip1> <ip2> ... where port is an IP port
                   to establish a TCP connection and ip1, ip2, .... are a
                   list of all computing nodes that participate in a chat.
    public static void main( String[] args ) {
        // verify #args.
```

```
if ( args.length < 2 ) {</pre>
    System.err.println( "Syntax: java Chat <port> <ip1> <ip2> ..." );
    System.exit( -1 );
// retrieve the port
int port = 0;
try {
    port = Integer.parseInt( args[0] );
} catch ( NumberFormatException e ) {
    e.printStackTrace( );
    System.exit( -1 );
if ( port <= 5000 ) {</pre>
    System.err.println( "port should be 5001 or larger" );
    System.exit( -1 );
// retireve my local hostname
String localhost = null;
try {
    localhost = InetAddress.getLocalHost( ).getHostName( );
} catch ( UnknownHostException e ) {
    e.printStackTrace( );
    System.exit( -1 );
// store a list of computing nodes in hosts[] and check my rank
int rank = -1;
String[] hosts = new String[args.length - 1];
for ( int i = 0; i < args.length - 1; i++ ) {
    hosts[i] = args[i + 1];
    if ( localhost.startsWith( hosts[i] ) )
    // found myself in the i-th member of hosts
    rank = i;
// now start the Chat application
try {
    new Chat( port, rank, hosts );
} catch ( IOException e ) {
    e.printStackTrace( );
    System.exit( -1 );
```