

1 Introduction

This project's goal is to build a distributed system simulator that supports job assignment and task optimization to improve processing speed of the distributed system. By the time of completion, this simulator will have multiple algorithms to choose from to optimize the job scheduling and assignments. These algorithms will optimize the task queue with different goals in mind, such as fastest processing speed or lower costs.

Due to the complexity of the project, the project is divided into two stages. Stage 1 is a "vanilla" or minimal version of the system that will be created. The goal is to enable communication between the server and client in the emulator and to also find the best server with the simplest, lowest cost algorithm to distribute tasks.

2 Overview

The simulation project is split between two main components: the client side simulator `MyClient.class` and the server simulator `ds-server`. Other than the client and server, there is also an XML configuration file that holds the jobs to be completed and server information in the simulated distribution system. The client will schedule the jobs and make decisions about which servers receive what jobs.

For stage one I have only implemented a "Largest Server" algorithm. The client only compares servers once as it gets it from the `.xml` file. The largest server is determined by the highest cores.

3 Design

Regard the client as a single class or file instead of making multiple files. The client is split into having to achieve a few main goals. A handshake where the client sends a hello to the server and identifies itself with a username and authenticates. To achieve this, `Readmessage` and `Sendmessage` methods need to be created for the client to communicate with the server. After this handshake, the server sends data from the `.xml` where the client reads the data and identifies the largest server by the `cores` field. This server is then given the jobs to complete.

4 Implementation

lines 1-16 Imports, variables declared and starting handshake with the socket.

```
MyClient.java > MyClient > main(String[])
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.net.*;
3  import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
4
5  public class MyClient {
6
7
8      Run | Debug
      public static void main(String[] args) {
9          try{
10             //variables
11             Socket s=new Socket("localhost", 50000);
12             String[] bigServer = {" "};
13             boolean largestFound = false;
14             String currentMessage = "";
15
16             handshake(s);
17
```

lines 104-119 Handshake relies on sendMessage and readMessage methods to be able to complete the handshake. client sends HELO the server responds, the client sends AUTH + user. the server then either approves or responds with an error.

```
104 public static void handshake(Socket s) {
105     String currentMessage = "";
106
107     //initiate handshake
108     sendMessage(s, "HELO\n");
109     //check for response from server
110     currentMessage = readMessage(s);
111     System.out.println("RCVD: " + currentMessage);
112
113     //Authenticate with a username ls
114     sendMessage(s, "AUTH" + System.getProperty("user.name") + "\n");
115
116     //check if server has approved clients authentication
117     currentMessage = readMessage(s);
118     System.out.println("RCVD: " + currentMessage);
119 }
```

lines 68-91 readMessage the input is split into a byte array and each individual byte is a char, the chars are converted into a string to be returned from the method as a string

```

68 //to read a message from the server
69 public static synchronized String readMessage(Socket s) {
70     String currentMessage = "FAIL";
71
72     try {
73         DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
74         byte[] byteArray = new byte[dis.available()];
75
76         //reset byte array to have no elements so its ready to recieve a messag
77
78         byteArray = new byte[0];
79         while(byteArray.length == 0) {
80             //reads the bytestream
81             byteArray = new byte[dis.available()];
82             dis.read(byteArray);
83             // make a string using incoming bytes and print
84             currentMessage = new String(byteArray, StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
85         }
86     }
87
88     catch(IOException e) {    e.printStackTrace(); }
89     //return the message from the server
90     return currentMessage;
91 }
92

```

sendMessage inputs socket + string(message to send) converts string to a byte array and sends the array to the server.

```
92
93 //send a message to the server
94 public static synchronized void sendMessage(Socket s, String currentMessage){
95     try{
96         //converts string to a byte array and sends the array to the server
97         DataOutputStream dout = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
98         byte[] byteArray = currentMessage.getBytes();
99         dout.write(byteArray);
100        dout.flush();
101    }catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
102 }
103
```

continuing into main lines 19-45 After connection is establish(handshake) the client sends the message REDY to get the jobs. if the message back from the server contains JOBN instead of an error. the client asks for servers to run the job. the message is saved and the client responds OK largest server method is run to find the server with the most cores.

```
18
19 //While there are jobs to do
20 while (!currentMessage.contains("NONE")){
21     //client tell the server that it is ready and reads
22
23     sendMessage(s, "REDY\n");
24     currentMessage = readMessage(s);
25     if (currentMessage.contains("JOBN")) {
26         String[] JOBNSplit = currentMessage.split(" ");
27
28         //asks for servers available to run a job
29         sendMessage(s, "GETS Avail " + JOBNSplit[4] + " " + JOBNSplit[5] + " " + JOBNSplit[6]);
30         //Reads the message saying what data is being sent and responds
31         currentMessage = readMessage(s);
32         sendMessage(s, "OK\n");
33
34         //reads the servers data and responds
35         currentMessage = readMessage(s);
36         sendMessage(s, "OK\n");
37
38         //checks if the biggest server is found
39         if(largestFound == false) {
40             bigServer = findLargestServer(currentMessage);
41             largestFound = true;
42         }
43
44         //reads from the server
45         currentMessage = readMessage(s);
46     }
}
```

lines 121-148 Findlargestserver method takes the message from the server containing the list of servers as an input. each server has the cores field examined and if that server is the largest it is saved. After cycling through all the servers the largest server is saved as a string, currentServer and returned.

```

121 //find the biggest server
122 public static String[] findLargestServer(String currentMessage){
123     int mostCores = 0;
124     String[] currentServer = {" "};
125
126     //All the servers in the string split into an array
127     String[] servers = currentMessage.split("\n");
128
129     //searches for server with the most cores
130     for(int i = 0; i < servers.length; i++) {
131         currentServer = servers[i].split(" ");
132         int cores = Integer.valueOf(currentServer[4]);
133
134         if(cores > mostCores){
135             mostCores = cores;
136         }
137     }
138
139     //finds and returns the server with the most cores
140     for (int i = 0; i < servers.length; i++) {
141         currentServer = servers[i].split(" ");
142         int cores = Integer.valueOf(currentServer[4]);
143         if(cores == mostCores){
144             return currentServer;
145         }
146     }
147     return currentServer;
148 }

```

returning to the main and finishing off lines 47-65 The current job is sent to the biggest found server. after sending the job the next job is read. if the current message contains DATA the client responds to the server with OK. When there are no more jobs this exits the while loop and the client sends the server QUIT and closes the data stream to end the connection and closing the program.

```

46
47 //Schedule the current job to biggest server
48 sendMessage(s, "SCHD " + JOBSplit[2] + " " + bigServer[0] + " " + bigServer[1]);
49
50
51 //reads next job
52 currentMessage = readMessage(s);
53
54 System.out.println("SCHD: " + currentMessage);
55 }
56 else if (currentMessage.contains("DATA")){
57     sendMessage(s, "OK\n");
58 }
59 }
60 //sends quit to the server to gracefully end connection
61 sendMessage(s, "QUIT\n");
62 s.close();
63 }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);
64 }
65 }

```

5 Github url

<https://github.com/Lu-nux/comp3100A1>