

SPRING 2023 – CSE 344 SYSTEM PROGRAMMING
FINAL PROJECT
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USAGE

First use the "make" command.

Then you will have your BibakBOXClient and BibakBOXServer executable files.

Use these to execute them:

```
BibakBOXServer <directory> <threadPoolSize> <portNumber>
BibakBOXClient <directory > <portNumber> [IP]
```

WARNING!!! → Your executables must be in the same path given by the directory. So you should execute them at the directory that you give as input.

System Architecture, Design Decisions & Implementation Details

To understand the needs of this project we have to know several concepts about system programming that we learnt through the semester which can be simple summarized as follows:

- File input/output
- Signals and Processes
- Communication
- Synchronization
- Threads
- Sockets

I have started to homework by doing simple search in the directory by going through each file/subdirectories and take snapshots. Then I compare snapshot with one former snapshot to detect the changes in the directory. This was my first implementation.

Then I started to make a system design. Threads enables us to do concurrent programming with multiple tasks. So firstly, I have to determine how many threads I am going to use. So I have determined on this design:

SERVER THREADS

- Listener thread: Listens for any connection. Puts any incoming connection to array.
- Checker thread: Always checks changed files. Puts them in array.
- Sender thread: Sends changed files to client(s).
- Thread pool: Takes one client from the array and does directory operations.

CLIENT THREADS

- Checker thread: Always checks changed files. Puts them in array.
- Sender thread: Sends changed files to server.
- Receiver thread: Receive changed files and do directory operations, write, etc.

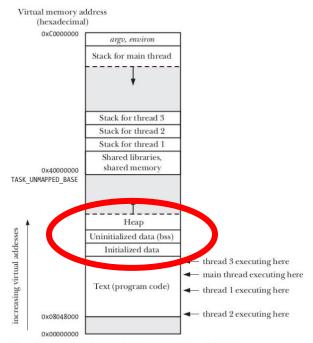
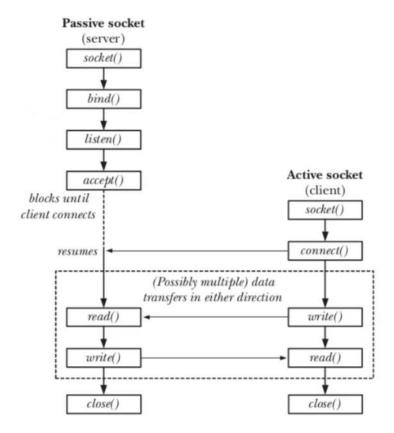


Figure 29-1: Four threads executing in a process (Linux/x86-32)

I have managed communication between threads with global variables and pthread mutexes. That's because threads can access to same memory place (shown with red circle at the left) but there have to be some kind of synchronization so that no two threads try to change the same variable.

So I have created critical sections while I am accessing to global variables so that no inconvenience occurs.

Then socket part comes in. I have checked this figure for lots of time while I am implementing the sockets:



With this valid steps, it was clearer to look what I am doing and follow the each operation.

I used blocks to send data from server to client and from client to server. I have sent filename, type of the operation (modify, delete, etc.), and data for the related file. Each block size is 2048 bytes so I have sent the data block by block which are 2048 bytes each.

On the server side:

- Sender thread → Checks for if there is a change in the directory and send this to client
 by sendFile function. This function iterates through the array that holds client and their
 socket number. Then send this data to the related client block by block.
- Changer thread → Take snapshots of the directory and compare it with one former snapshot that is taken by it again. Then adds changed files to an array with creating a critical section with mutex.
- Listener thread → Listens and accepts connections. When a new client connected to server, this thread adds this client to the array (which can be thought as queue) by creating a critical section.
- Thread pool → Each thread in this pool takes care of a client. When client disconnects, another thread from the pool takes the next thread from the queue. Then execute task for the client (receiving information by blocks).

On the client side:

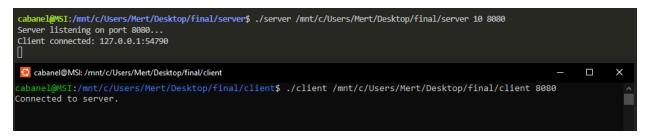
- Receiver thread → Works in an infinite loop. It simply receives data that is coming from the server and do what is needed like creating the file or folder, removing them, etc.
- Sender thread → Works as the same logic with server side sender thread. Instead of sending to each connected client, it just sends to server.
- Checker thread → This one also works as the same logic with server side checker thread.

I have faced with so many difficulties. Synchronizing, signal handling and bug fixing were the hardest parts in this project. I have tried to get through them by trying so many different methods which are things that we have seen in lectures. It was so hard to follow to code at some point but I have followed the figures in the book. At the end, I have successfully built a system that works with many clients in same or different machines.

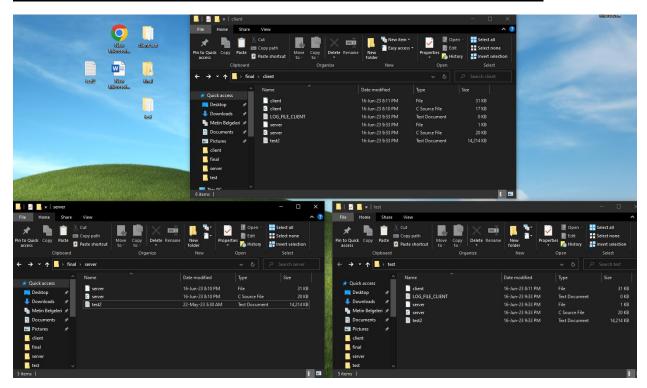
TEST CASES

- 1. Can one client connect to the server successfully?
- 2. Can 2 clients connect to server and run concurrently when pool size is at least 2?
- 3. Can 2+ clients connect to server and run concurrently?
- 4. Can server and client run on separate machines?
- 5. Are files deleted from clients when they are deleted by the server?
- 6. When a file is modified at the client, can it be seen from the server and other clients?
- 7. When a new file is added to a client, can it be seen from the server and other clients?
- 8. When client first connected to server, can it take the files/folders from the server?
- 9. Is log file creating correctly under the related client's folder?
- 10. When client exits, can server detects it?
- 11. When server exits, can clients exits too?

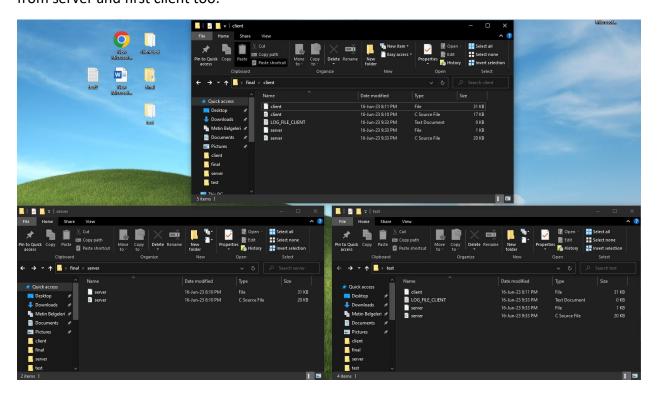
Can one client connect to the server successfully?



Can 2 clients connect to server and run concurrently when pool size is at least 2?

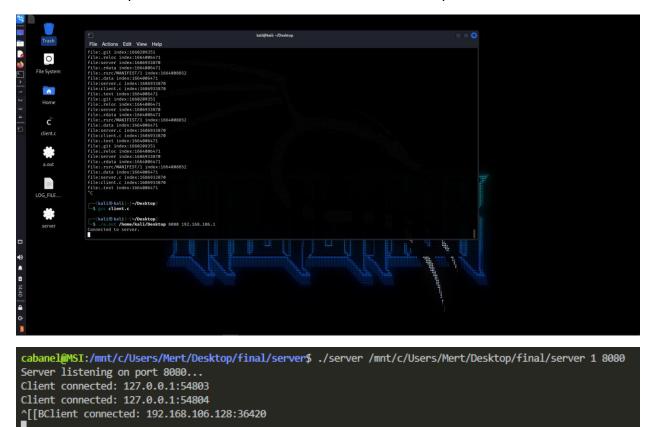


This is the situation of files, left one is server, middle one is first client, right one is second client. They take all files of server. If we delete test2.txt from second client, it will be deleted from server and first client too:



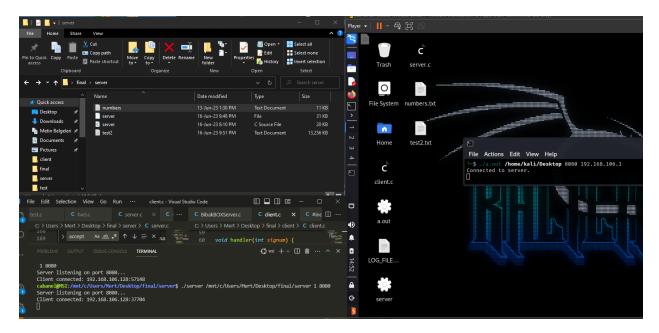
<u>Can 2+ clients connect to server and run concurrently? & Can server and client run on separate</u> machines?

Let's 2 clients stay like above and we add another client from a separate machine:



So this one can also connect to the server.

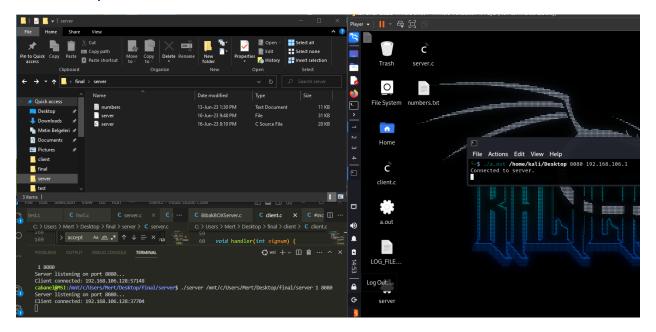
Let's add numbers.txt and test2.txt to this separate machine:



As it can be seen, we can see the changes on both client and server side.

Are files deleted from clients when they are deleted by the server?

We can fastly delete test2.txt and see the effect:



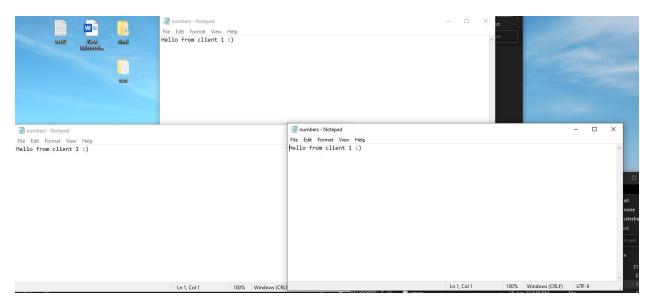
When a file is modified at the client, can it be seen from the server and other clients?



numbers.txt at first. See all clients and server have this file:



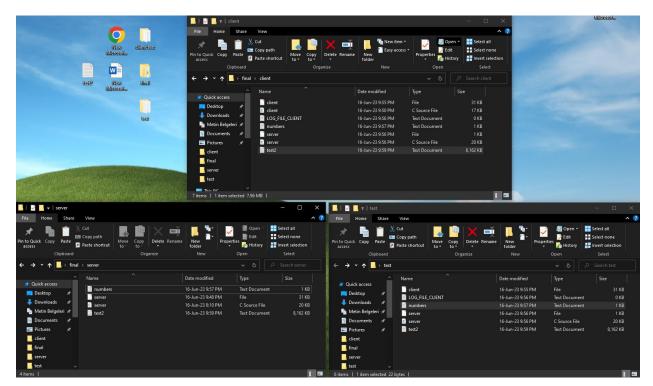
Now change numbers.txt to \rightarrow "Hello from client 1 :)"



All files have changed successfully.

When a new file is added to a client, can it be seen from the server and other clients?

We can add test2.txt to client1 and see if server and other clients can have this file also:



As you can see, all clients and server has the same test2.txt file. You can check the size.

When client first connected to server, can it take the files/folders from the server?

You can see previous outputs. They all have server.c and server executable file under their directory.

Is log file creating correctly under the related client's folder?

Log file is created for the client as follows:

```
File Edit Format View Help

Fri Jun 16 21:57:09 2023

-> File /mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/client/numbers.txt has arrived.

Fri Jun 16 21:57:54 2023

-> File /mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/client/numbers.txt has been modified.

Fri Jun 16 21:57:57 2023

-> File /mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/client/numbers.txt has arrived.

Fri Jun 16 21:59:30 2023

-> File /mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/client/test2.txt has been added.

Fri Jun 16 21:59:33 2023

-> File /mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/client/test2.txt has arrived.

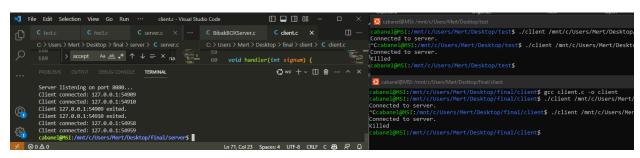
Ln 1, Col 1 100% Unix (LF) UTF-8
```

When client exits, can server detects it?

```
cabanel@MSI:/mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/server$ ./server /mnt/c/Users/Mert/Desktop/final/server 1 8080
Server listening on port 8080...
Client connected: 127.0.0.1:54909
Client connected: 127.0.0.1:54910
Client 127.0.0.1:54909 exited.
Client 127.0.0.1:54910 exited.
```

It prints out the proper message.

When server exits, can clients exits too?



When Ctrl+C signal is taken from the server, all other clients will be killed.