

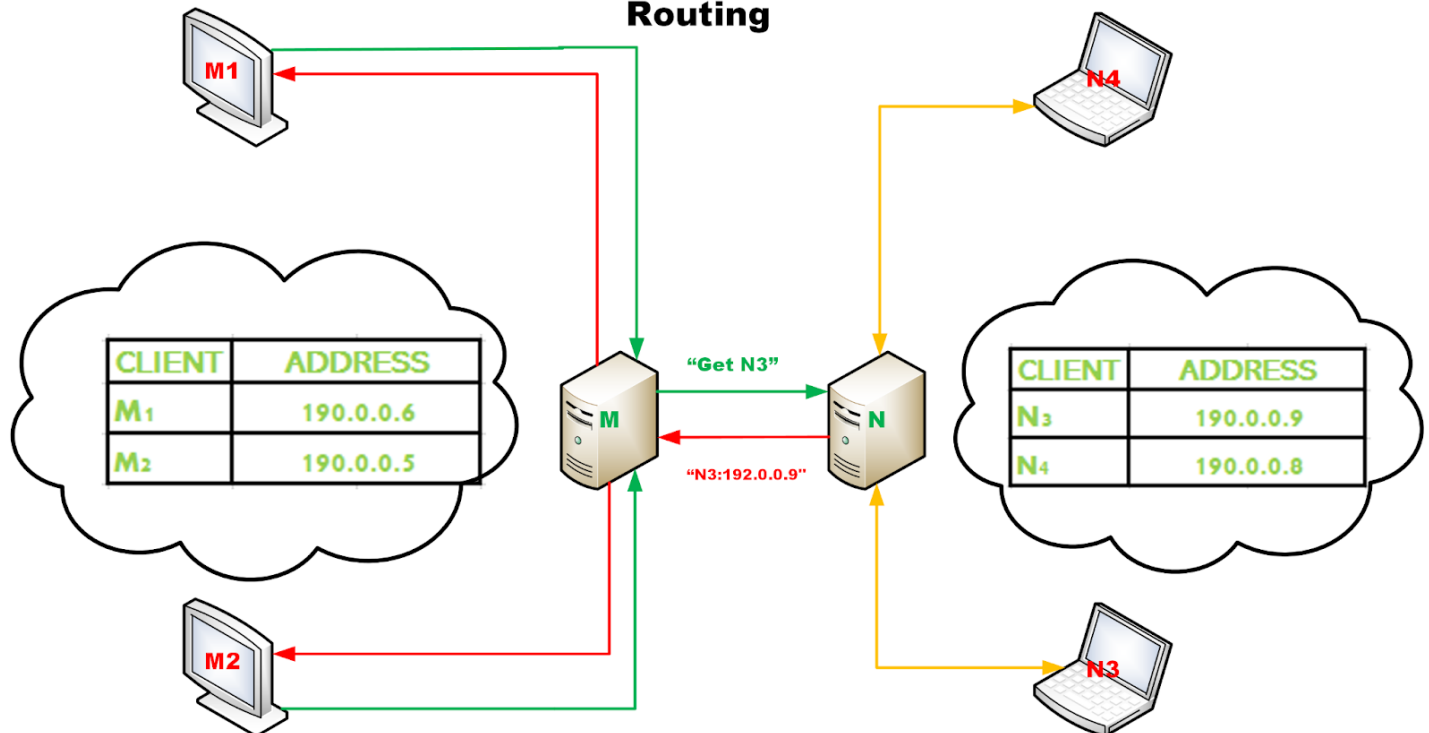
User Guide for CS 4504 Project Part 2

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Functionality

PeerRouter

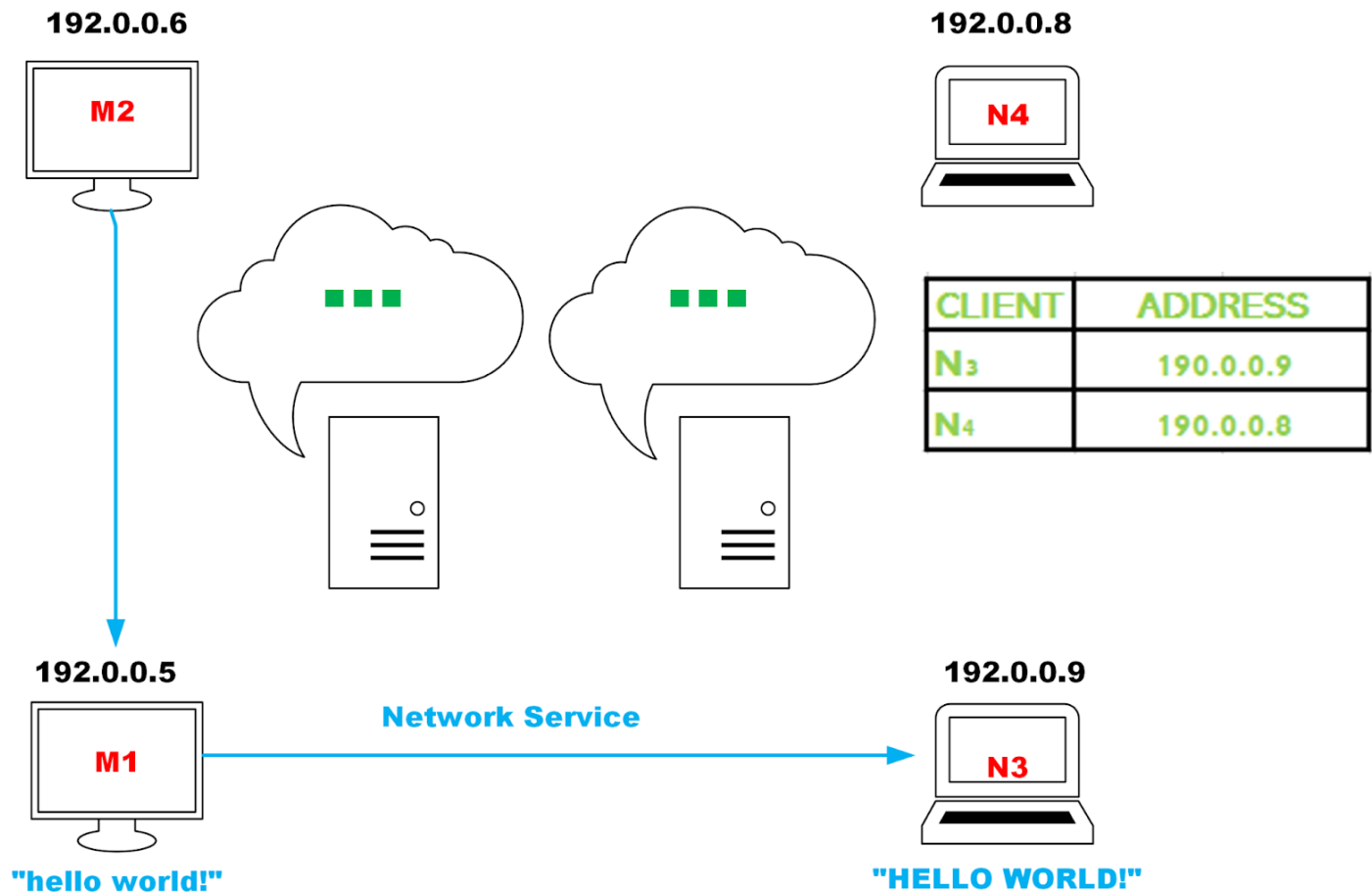
1. Connection Routing



- The router `M` maintains a directory of "nodes", which are all addressed by an identifier like `M1`.
- Router `M` can resolve requests like `N1` by accessing the router `N`, if one exists.
- Accepts connections via a ServerSocket, and responds to the following commands:
 - `GET [node_id]` - resolves the IP address of the given node identifier and returns it.
 - `REGISTER [port]` - Registers the current client in the directory. Returns the unique identifier assigned.
 - `LIST` - returns a comma-separated list of registered node names, e.g. `M1,M2,M3`
 - `LIST [router_prefix]` - connects to the given router name and invokes `LIST` there.

EchoPeerServer

2. P2P Network Services



- One possible implementation of the abstract PeerServer class.
- Registers self with the specified router, and awaits connections.
- When a client connects and sends data, echo it back, converted to uppercase.

EchoPeerClient

- One possible implementation of the abstract PeerClient class.
- Transmits a file line-by-line, and prints the server's response.
 - `java pdc.util.EchoPeerClient [node_id] [filename]`
 - `[node_id]` (e.g. `M1`) is the PeerServer instance to connect to
 - `[filename]` is the file to echo. To read stdin, use `-`.

Configuration

These programs are configured based on environmental variables. These variables are loaded from the following sources, in order of priority.

1. A text file called `.env` in the PWD
2. Variables defined using `/usr/bin/env` or in the local shell environment
3. System variables

PeerRouter program

- `ROUTER_PREFIX` – A character (ex. 'M') which identifies this router, and the nodes connected to it. If this is a letter, it must be uppercase. Nodes connected to the router M will have an identifier like `M1`.
- `ROUTER_PORT` – The port on which this router will run.
- `FRIEND_ROUTERS` (optional) – The other routers which this router can connect to in order to resolve node names. A comma-separated list of routers in the format `N:hostname:6667,O:hostname:6668`.

PeerClient programs

- `ROUTER_HOSTNAME` – The hostname of the router to connect to
- `ROUTER_PORT` – The port of the router to connect to

To deploy

1. Clone the project repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/Mgooch2/ParallelDistrib_Project.git
cd ParallelDistrib_Project
```

2. Compile the Java classes

```
javac @classes
```

3. On one or more systems, set up a peer router...

1. For each router instance, configure `.env` with a prefix and a port, like so:

```
ROUTER_PREFIX=M
ROUTER_PORT=6666
```

```
ROUTER_PREFIX=N
ROUTER_PORT=6667
```

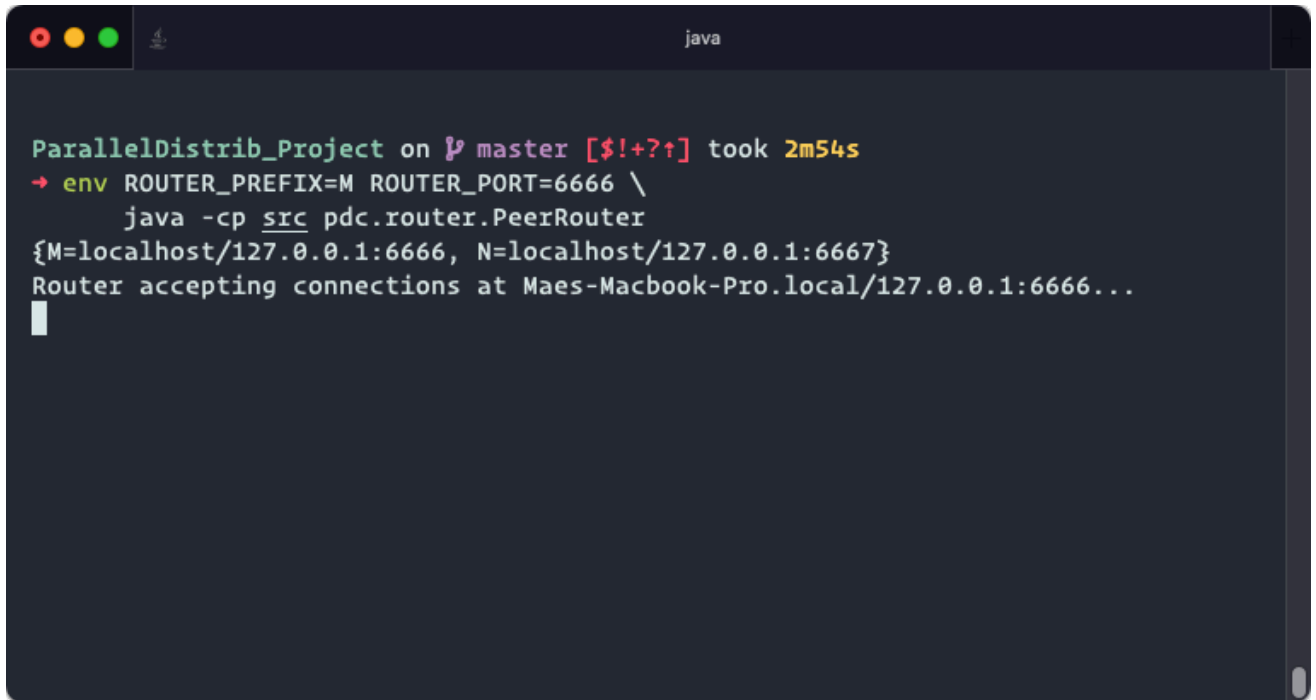
```
ROUTER_PREFIX=O
ROUTER_PORT=6668
```

2. Find the hostname of each router. On each router, set the `FRIEND_ROUTERS` value like so:

```
FRIEND_ROUTERS=M:[hostname_m]:6666,N:[hostname_n]:6667,O:[hostname_o]:6668
```

3. Invoke the PeerRouter program using the command:

```
java -cp src pdc.router.PeerRouter
```

A terminal window titled 'java' with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons). The terminal output shows a command prompt where the user has entered 'ParallelDistrib_Project on p master [?!+?↑] took 2m54s'. The user then enters '→ env ROUTER_PREFIX=M ROUTER_PORT=6666 \', followed by 'java -cp src pdc.router.PeerRouter'. The next line shows the environment variables: '{M=localhost/127.0.0.1:6666, N=localhost/127.0.0.1:6667}'. The final line of output is 'Router accepting connections at Maes-Macbook-Pro.local/127.0.0.1:6666...' followed by a cursor.

```
ParallelDistrib_Project on p master [?!+?↑] took 2m54s
→ env ROUTER_PREFIX=M ROUTER_PORT=6666 \
    java -cp src pdc.router.PeerRouter
{M=localhost/127.0.0.1:6666, N=localhost/127.0.0.1:6667}
Router accepting connections at Maes-Macbook-Pro.local/127.0.0.1:6666...
```

4. On another system, set up instance of EchoPeerServer...

1. Configure `.env` to connect to one of the routers.

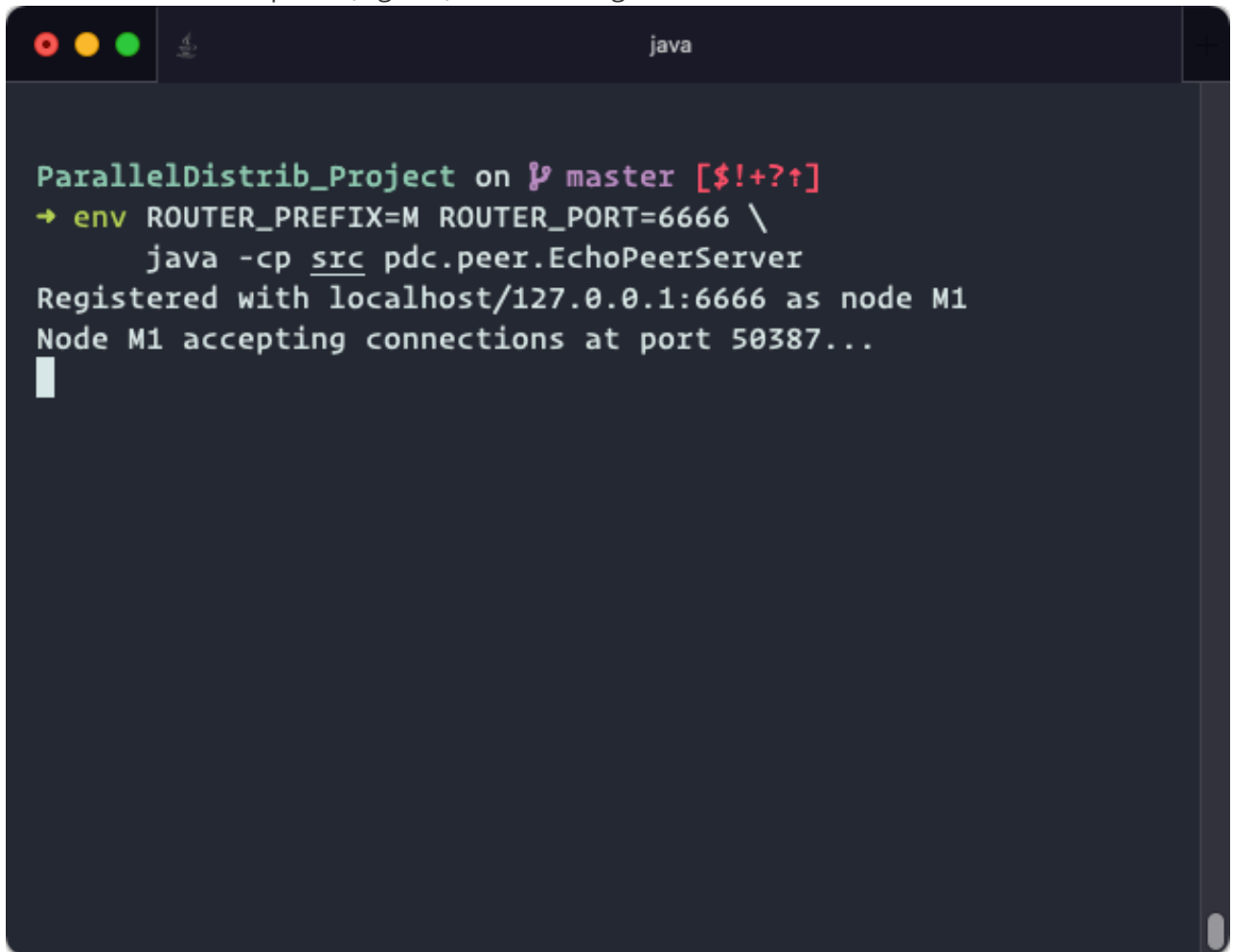
```
ROUTER_HOSTNAME=[hostname_m]
ROUTER_PORT=6666
```

2. Invoke the EchoPeerServer program using the command:

```
java -cp src pdc.router.EchoPeerServer
```

This will launch a server instance on an arbitrary port.

3. Make note of the unique ID (e.g. M1) which is assigned to this server instance.

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The window title bar shows three colored circles (red, yellow, green) and the word 'java'. The text in the terminal is as follows:

```
ParallelDistrib_Project on master [$!+?↑]  
→ env ROUTER_PREFIX=M ROUTER_PORT=6666 \  
    java -cp src pdc.peer.EchoPeerServer  
Registered with localhost/127.0.0.1:6666 as node M1  
Node M1 accepting connections at port 50387...  
|
```

5. On another system, set up instance of EchoPeerClient...

1. Configure `.env` as in step 4.1
2. Create some input file, e.g file.txt:

```
Hello world!  
Hello world!  
Hello world! ...
```

3. Invoke the EchoPeerClient program using the command, where `M1` is the server to connect to, and `file.txt` is the file to echo. To read stdin, use `-`.

```
java -cp src pdc.router.EchoPeerServer M1 file.txt
```

The client will access the router to resolve the server's IP address, open a connection, then send the text, which will be echoed back in uppercase.

[illegible]

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