MP2.1: A Scalable Tiny SNS

Nachiket Umesh Naganure UIN: 532008698 CSCE662: Distributed Processing Systems

System Design

The goal of the machine problem was to scale up the previously implemented simple social network service using GRPC and c++.

1. Requirements:

- (a) Client contacts coordinator to get server details
- (b) Coordinator assigns clients to clusters and returns the server details.
- (c) Server registers itself with coordinator on start up

2. Design approach Part 1: High Level Design

- (a) We make use of GRPCs to satisfy our requirements. Mainly Unary RPCs and bidirectional RPCs.
- (b) We use structs, vectors to maintain details regarding clusters
- (c) New RPCs for servers are registerServer() to register with coordinator and heartbeat() to send keep alive messages to coordinator
- (d) New RPC for client is getServer() to get server details from coordinator on startup in order to establish connection.

3. Desgin Approach Part 2: Low Level Design

- (a) This won't be like a LLD, but we will discuss a few interesting aspects of the system's low level design.
- (b) Coordinator maintains a vector of structs for each cluster. The structs have server details.
- (c) On Startup the server will contact coordinator for registration and coordinator will store details in appropriate cluster.
- (d) On startup the client will contact coordinator to get ip address and port of its server.
- (e) Client uses get server rpc for above purpose.
- (f) Coordinator also keeps track of servers aliveness within threshold of 10 seconds. So when client requests a server, it won't return the server details unless the server has been alive through heartbeats.
- (g) We use a parallel thread to check heartbeats updates on the datastructures.

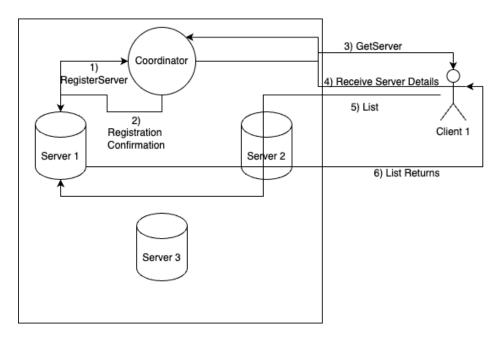


Figure 1: High Level System Diagram

Testing Scripts

To start coordinator, run ./coordinator -p 9090 To start server, run ./tsd -c 2 -s 2 -h localhost -k 9090 -p 3010 To start client, run ./tsc -h localhost -k 9090 -u 1

For ease of testing, I have created a script.

- 1) startall.sh Starts coordinator and all three servers
 - 1. Usage: startall.sh [start—stop]
 - 2. start Start the processes
 - 3. stop Stop the processes (kills all at once, coordinator and servers)