Project 1 - Bitcoin Mining in Erlang

COP5615 - Distributed Operating System Principles

Goal:

Implement the actor model in Erlang functional language to solve the bitcoin mining problem and make the distribution of the task among the actors that run on the multi-core machines.

Project Members:

- Ratna Prabha Bhairagond (UFID 8827 4983)
- Varad Rajeev Sanpurkar (UFID 1782 9883)

Requirements:

- Latest version of Erlang
- Multicore machines (intel i5/i7)

Steps for compiling and running the code:

1. Establish the connection between the server and the client

- Both the server and client machine should be connected to the same network.
- Any protection mechanisms like firewall should be disabled on both the machines.
- Both the machines should have private network profile.
- Use the following command to establish the cookie connection between the server and client machine. Use this command on both the terminals of the client and the server.

erl -name uniqueCharacter@IP_address -setcookie cookie_name

2. Server-side compilation:

- In the terminal, change the directory to the folder having erlang project source file.
- Run the following command to compile and run the erlang code on server machine.

c(server).

server: start(N). where N is the total number of zeroes with which hash of the bitcoin should start.

3. Client-side compilation

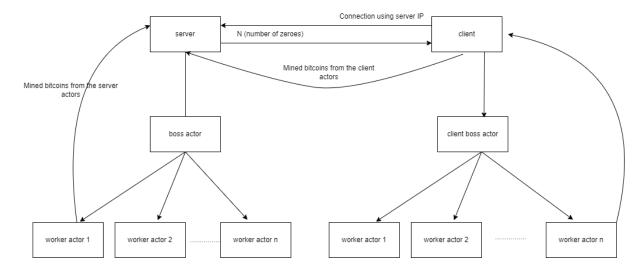
- In the terminal, change the directory to the folder having erlang project source file.
- Run the following command to compile and run the erlang code on server machine: c(client).

client:send_request('parameter'). where parameter is the IP address of the client set while generating the cookie.

Size of the work unit:

We have first created a Boss Actor which will further create a total of NUM*250 worker actors where NUM is the total number of logical processors available on the individual machine. Each actor will mine a total N*1000 number of random strings where N is the number of leading zeroes for which bitcoin is to be mined.

Mathematical Model:



Program flow:

- 1. Start() function in the server program will take the input as a number of leading zeroes (N). This function will spawn the boss actor.
- 2. Boss actor will create worker actors for the server's machine based on a number of logical processors.
- 3. Each actor will perform the following steps:
 - Generate a random string.
 - Generate the hash of this string.
 - Compare the number of leading zeroes in the hash with N and send the result to printer actor if it is matched.

These steps will be performed by the each actor parallelly N *1000 times on the server machine.

- 4. Client will request the work from the server using the server IP address.
- 5. Clienthandler actor in the server will provide the value of N to the client.
- 6. Client will accept this N and perform the following steps on the client machine separately.
- 7. Boss actor will create worker actors for the client's machine on the basis of number of logical processors.
- 8. Each actor will perform following steps:
 - Generate a random string.
 - Generate the hash of this string.
 - Compare the number of leading zeroes in the hash with N and send the result to same printer actor in the server machine if it is matched.

Program Results/ Outputs:

1. Server Machine configuration for checking 4 leading zeroes:

Number of actors: 2000 actorsCoined to be mined per actor: 4000

• Total work size: 8000000

Number of logical processors: 8

2. Client Machine configuration for checking 4 leading zeroes:

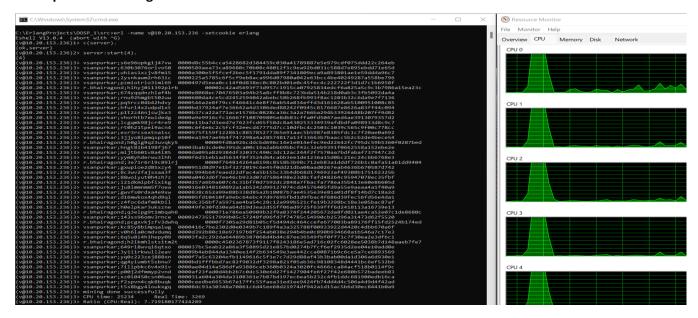
Number of actors: 1000 actors

Coined to be mined per actor: 4000

Total work size: 4000000

Number of logical processors: 4

3. Output for 4 leading zeroes:



- Coins mined by the server will have the prefix 'vsanpurkar' and coins mined by the client will have the prefix 'r.bhairagond'.
- CPU time 25234 ms
- Real Time 3269 ms
- CPU Time/Real Time 7.719
- Largest number of working machines: 2
- There is a clear spike for all the cores during this bitcoin mining.

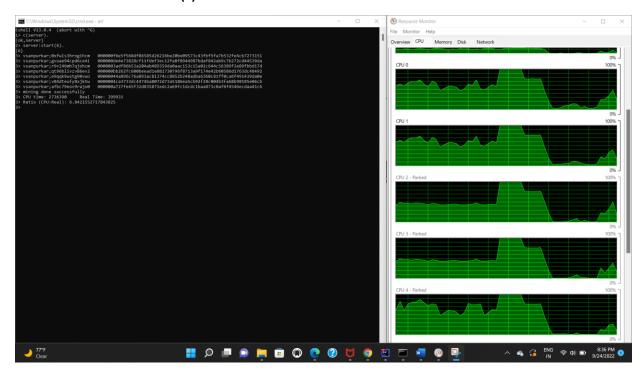
4. Output for 5 leading zeroes:

```
C:\ErlangProjects\DOSP_1\src>erl -name v@10.20.153.236 -setcookie erlang

Eshell V13.0.4 (abort with ^6)
(v@10.20.153.236)1> c(server)
(ok, server)
(v@10.20.153.236)2> server:start(5).
(5)
(v@10.20.153.236)3> vsanpurkar; imbshkv228ve71z
(v@10.20.153.236)3> r. bhairagond; gojrhg31s98ptms
(v@10.20.153.236)3> r. bhairagond; gojrhg31s98ptms
(v@10.20.153.236)3> r. bhairagond; gojrhg31s98ptms
(v@10.20.153.236)3> r. bhairagond; gojrhg31s98ptms
(v@10.20.153.236)3> vsanpurkar; birdingstore (birdingstore)
(v@10.20.153.236)3> vsanpurkar; birdingstore
(v@10.20.153.236)3> vsanpurkar; birdingstore
(v@10.20.153.236)3> vsanpurkar; birdingstore
(v@10.20.153.236)3> r. bhairagond; Zg8wysczewstonq
(v@10.20.153.236)3> r. bhairagond
```

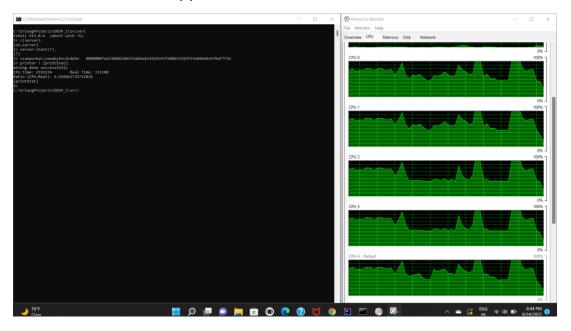
- Coins mined by the server will have the prefix 'vsanpurkar' and coins mined by the client will have the prefix 'r.bhairagond'.
- CPU time 71375 ms
- Real Time 9120 ms
- CPU Time/Real Time 7.82

5. Coins with the most zeroes (6):



- **CPU time –** 71375 ms
- **Real Time** 9120 ms
- CPU Time/Real Time 7.82

6. Coins with the most zeroes (7):



- **CPU time –** 2192234 ms
- **Real Time –** 331180 ms
- CPU Time/Real Time 6.61