

# AIM: To implement 2-Phase Commit client-server.

#### **Introduction and Theory**

In a local database system, for committing a transaction, the transaction manager has to only convey the decision to commit to the recovery manager. However, in a distributed system, the transaction manager should convey the decision to commit to all the servers in the various sites where the transaction is being executed and uniformly enforce the decision. When processing is complete at each site, it reaches the partially committed transaction state and waits for all other transactions to reach their partially committed states. When it receives the message that all the

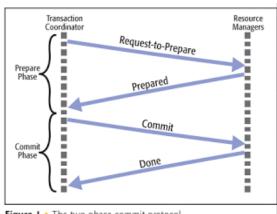


Figure 1 • The two-phase commit protocol

sites are ready to commit, it starts to commit. In a distributed system, either all sites commit or none of them does.

Distributed two-phase commit reduces the vulnerability of one-phase commit protocols. The steps performed in the two phases are as follows

### Phase 1: Prepare Phase

- After each slave has locally completed its transaction, it sends a "DONE" message to the controlling site. When the controlling site has received "DONE" message from all slaves, it sends a "Prepare" message to the slaves.
- The slaves vote on whether they still want to commit or not. If a slave wants to commit, it sends a "Ready" message.
- A slave that does not want to commit sends a "Not Ready" message. This may happen when the slave has conflicting concurrent transactions or there is a timeout.

#### Phase 2: Commit/Abort Phase

- After the controlling site has received "Ready" message from all the slaves -
  - The controlling site sends a "Global Commit" message to the slaves.
  - The slaves apply the transaction and send a "Commit ACK" message to the controlling site.
  - When the controlling site receives "Commit ACK" message from all the slaves, it considers the transaction as committed.
- After the controlling site has received the first "Not Ready" message from any slave
  - The controlling site sends a "Global Abort" message to the slaves.
  - The slaves abort the transaction and send a "Abort ACK" message to the controlling site.
  - When the controlling site receives "Abort ACK" message from all the slaves, it considers the transaction as aborted.

#### Code

#### Server

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netinet/in.h>
   #include <arpa/inet.h>
 4 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include <errno.h>
 8
   #include <string.h>
 9
   #include <sys/types.h>
10 | #include <time.h>
11 | #include <string.h>
12
   #define MSG_CONFIRM 0
13
14
15
   #define TRUE 1
16 | #define FALSE 0
17
   #define ML 1024
18
   #define MPROC 32
19
                              Mondershale
20
   typedef struct wireless node
21
22
       int priority;
23
       int parent;
24
   } wireless node;
25
26
   wireless node w;
27
28 | int max(int a, int b)
29
   {
30
       return a >= b? a:b;
31
32
33
   int connect to port(int connect to)
34
35
       int sock id;
36
       int opt = 1;
37
       struct sockaddr in server;
38
       if ((sock id = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0)) < 0)
39
40
           perror("unable to create a socket");
           exit(EXIT FAILURE);
41
42
43
       setsockopt(sock id, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR, (const void
44
   *) &opt, sizeof(int));
45
       memset(&server, 0, sizeof(server));
46
       server.sin family = AF INET;
47
       server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
48
       server.sin port = htons(connect to);
49
50
       if (bind(sock id, (const struct sockaddr *)&server,
51
   sizeof(server)) < 0)</pre>
52
      {
53
           perror("unable to bind to port");
```

```
54
             exit(EXIT FAILURE);
 55
 56
         return sock id;
 57
    }
 58
 59
    void send to id(int to, int from, char message[ML])
 60
    {
 61
         struct sockaddr in cl;
 62
        memset(&cl, 0, sizeof(cl));
 63
         cl.sin family = AF INET;
 64
 65
         cl.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
 66
         cl.sin port = htons(to);
 67
        sendto(
 68
 69
             from, \
 70
             (const char *) message, \
 71
             strlen(message), \
 72
             MSG CONFIRM, \
 73
             (const struct sockaddr *)&cl, \
 74
             sizeof(cl));
 75
 76
 77
    void begin_commit(int id, int *procs, int num_procs)
 78
 79
        int itr;
 80
        char message[ML];
 81
         sprintf(message, "%s", "SCMT");
 82
         for (itr = 0; itr < num procs; itr++)</pre>
 83
 84
                 printf("Sending begin commit to: %d\n", procs[itr]);
 85
                 send to id(procs[itr], id, message);
 86
         }
 87
 88
 89
    void announce_action(int self, int *procs, int num procs, char
 90
    msg[ML])
 91
    {
 92
        int itr;
 93
 94
         for (itr = 0; itr < num procs; itr++)</pre>
 9.5
 96
             send to id(procs[itr], self, msg);
 97
 98
    }
 99
100
101
    int main(int argc, char* argv[])
102
103
        int self = atoi(argv[1]);
104
        int n procs = atoi(argv[2]);
105
        int procs[MPROC];
106
        int sender, okcnt = 0, nocnt = 0;
107
        int sock id, coord id;
108
        int itr, len, n, start, ix;
109
         char buffer[ML], flag[ML], p id[ML], msg[256];
110
```

```
111
112
         struct sockaddr in from;
113
114
         for(itr = 0; itr < n procs; itr += 1)</pre>
115
             procs[itr] = atoi(argv[3 + itr]);
116
         printf("Creating node at %d\n", self);
117
         sock_id = connect_to_port(self);
118
         begin commit(sock id, procs, n procs);
119
         while (TRUE)
120
121
             sleep(2);
122
             memset(&from, 0, sizeof(from));
123
             // printf("Tring read\n");
124
             n = recvfrom(sock id, (char *)buffer, ML, MSG WAITALL,
125 (struct sockaddr *) &from, &len);
126
             buffer[n] = ' \setminus 0';
127
             printf("Recieved: %s\n", buffer);
128
129
             if (strcmp(buffer, "CMOK") == 0)
130
131
                 okcnt += 1;
132
133
             else if (strcmp(buffer, "CMNO") == 0)
134
135
                 nocnt += 1;
136
             if ((nocnt + okcnt) == n procs)
137
138
139
                 printf("Recieved replies from all clients\n");
140
                 if (okcnt == n procs)
141
142
                     printf("Announcing complete commit\n");
143
                     announce action(sock id, procs, n procs, "CDON");
144
145
                 else
146
147
                     printf("Announcing abort commit\n");
148
                      announce action(sock id, procs, n procs, "CABT");
149
150
151
             if (strcmp(buffer, "DONE") == 0)
152
153
                 dncnt += 1;
154
                 printf("clients confirmed commit\n");
155
                 if (dncnt == n procs)
156
157
                     printf("All process announced commit action\n");
158
                     exit(EXIT SUCCESS);
159
160
161
             // printf("Waiting\n");
162
163
         return 0;
164
```

#### Client

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netinet/in.h>
   #include <arpa/inet.h>
 3
   #include <stdio.h>
 4
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include <errno.h>
 8
   #include <string.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <time.h>
10
11
   #include <string.h>
   #define MSG CONFIRM 0
12
13
14
   #define TRUE 1
15
16
   #define FALSE 0
17
   #define ML 1024
   #define MPROC 32
18
19
20
   typedef struct wireless node
21
                              Nondershale
22
       int priority;
23
       int parent;
24
   } wireless node;
25
26
   wireless node w;
27
28
   int max(int a, int b)
29
30
       return a >= b? a:b;
31
32
   int connect_to_port(int connect to)
33
34
   {
35
       int sock id;
36
       int opt = 1;
37
       struct sockaddr in server;
38
       if ((sock id = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0)) < 0)
39
40
            perror("unable to create a socket");
41
            exit(EXIT FAILURE);
42
        }
43
       setsockopt(sock_id, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (const void
44
   *) &opt, sizeof(int));
45
       memset(&server, 0, sizeof(server));
46
       server.sin family = AF INET;
47
       server.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
48
        server.sin port = htons(connect to);
49
50
        if (bind(sock id, (const struct sockaddr *)&server,
51
   sizeof(server)) < 0)</pre>
52
        {
53
            perror("unable to bind to port");
54
           exit(EXIT FAILURE);
55
```

```
56
         return sock id;
 57
    }
 58
 59
    void send to id(int to, int from, char message[ML])
 60
 61
         struct sockaddr in cl;
 62
        memset(&cl, 0, sizeof(cl));
 63
 64
         cl.sin family = AF INET;
         cl.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
 65
 66
         cl.sin_port = htons(to);
 67
 68
        sendto(
 69
            from, \
 70
             (const char *) message, \
 71
             strlen(message), \
 72
             MSG CONFIRM, \
 73
             (const struct sockaddr *) &cl, \
 74
             sizeof(cl));
 75
 76
 77
    void begin commit(int id, int *procs, int num procs)
 78
 79
        int itr;
 80
         char message[ML];
         sprintf(message, "%s", "SCMT");
 81
 82
         for (itr = 0; itr < num_procs; itr++)</pre>
 83
 84
                 printf("Sending begin commit to: %d\n", procs[itr]);
 85
                 send to id(procs[itr], id, message);
 86
         }
 87
    }
 88
    void announce action(int self, int *procs, int num procs, char
 89
 90
    msg[ML])
 91
    {
 92
        int itr;
 93
 94
         for (itr = 0; itr < num procs; itr++)</pre>
 95
 96
             send to id(procs[itr], self, msg);
 97
 98
    }
 99
100
101
    int main(int argc, char* argv[])
102
103
        int self = atoi(argv[1]);
104
        int server = atoi(argv[2]);
105
        char *action = argv[3];
106
         int sender, okcnt = 0, nocnt = 0;
107
         int sock_id, coord_id;
108
        int itr, len, n, start, ix;
109
        char buffer[ML], flag[ML], p id[ML], msg[256];
110
        struct sockaddr in from;
111
        printf("Creating node at %d\n", self);
112
         sock id = connect to port(self);
```

```
113
         while (TRUE)
114
         {
115
             sleep(2);
             memset(&from, 0, sizeof(from));
116
117
             // printf("Tring read\n");
             n = recvfrom(sock_id, (char *)buffer, ML, MSG WAITALL,
118
119
     (struct sockaddr *)&from, &len);
120
             buffer[n] = ' \setminus 0';
121
             printf("Recieved: %s\n", buffer);
122
             if (strcmp(buffer, "SCMT") == 0)
123
124
                 printf("Sending %s to server\n", action);
125
                 send to id(server, sock id, action);
126
127
             else if (strcmp(buffer, "CDON") == 0)
128
129
                 printf("Got complete commit, committing to logs\n");
130
                 send to id(server, sock id, "DONE");
131
                 exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
132
133
             else if (strcmp(buffer, "CABT") == 0)
134
135
                 printf("Got abort commit, deleting updates\n");
136
                 send_to_id(server, sock_id, "DONE");
             -_-allURE);

// printf("Waiting\n");

Irn 0;
137
138
139
140
141
         return 0;
142
143
```



## **Results and Outputs:**



Figure 1 Normal Operation



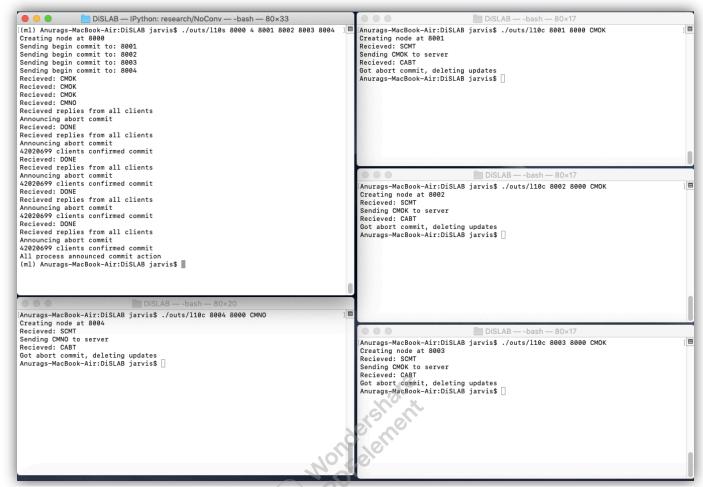


Figure 2 Abort Operation

# **Findings and Learnings:**

1. We successfully implemented 2-phase commit.