LAB - 6

CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION

Solved examples

Cristian's algorithm

1) To initiate a prototype of a clock server on local machine:

server.py

```
# Cristian's algorithm
# To initiate a prototype of a clock server on local machine: Server
# Python3 program imitating a clock server
import socket
import datetime
import time
# function used to initiate the Clock Server
def initiateClockServer():
  s = socket.socket()
  print("Socket successfully created")
  # Server port
  port = 9014
  s.bind((", port))
  # Start listening to requests
  s.listen(5)
  print("Socket is listening...")
  # Clock Server Running forever
  while True:
     # Establish connection with client
     connection, address = s.accept()
     print('Server connected to', address)
```

```
# Respond the client with server clock time
    connection.send(str(datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
# Close the connection with the client process
    connection.close()

# Driver function
if __name__== '__main__':
    # Trigger the Clock Server
    initiateClockServer()
```

OUTPUT AT THE SERVER TERMINAL

client.py

```
# Code below is used to initiate a prototype of a client process on local
machine:
# Python3 program imitating a client process
import socket
import datetime
from dateutil import parser
from timeit import default_timer as timer
# function used to Synchronize client process time
def synchronizeTime():
  s = socket.socket()
  # Server port
  port = 9014
  # connect to the clock server on local computer
  s.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
  request_time = timer()
  # receive data from the server
  server_time = parser.parse(s.recv(1024).decode())
  response_time = timer()
  actual_time = datetime.datetime.now()
  print("Time returned by server: " + str(server_time))
```

```
process_delay_latency = response_time - request_time
  print("Process Delay latency: " + str(process_delay_latency) + " seconds")
  print("Actual clock time at client side: " + str(actual_time))
  # synchronize process client clock time
  client_time = server_time + datetime.timedelta(seconds
=(process_delay_latency) / 2)
  print("Synchronized process client time: " + str(client_time))
  # calculate synchronization error
  error = actual_time - client_time
  print("Synchronization error : " + str(error.total_seconds()) + " seconds")
  s.close()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__ main__ ':
  # synchronize time using clock server
  synchronizeTime()
```

OUTPUT AT THE CLIENT TERMINAL

venkatesh@MAHEFATYL0766: ~/DSL/lab6

venkatesh@MAHEFATYL0766:~/DSL/lab6\$ python3 c1.py Time returned by server: 2022-04-02 21:44:54.401330 Process Delay latency: 0.0010437000000820262 seconds

Actual clock time at client side: 2022-04-02 21:44:54.401986 Synchronized process client time: 2022-04-02 21:44:54.401852

Synchronization error : 0.000134 seconds

venkatesh@MAHEFATYL0766:~/DSL/lab6\$

https://github.com/tezansahu/Berkeley_Clock_Synchronization/blob/master/master.py

Second solved program

Python3 program imitating a clock server #Server.py

```
from dateutil import parser
import threading
import datetime
import socket
import time
client_data = { }
port = 8001
" nested thread function used to receive
  clock time from a connected client "
def startRecieveingClockTime(connector, address):
  while True:
    clock_time_string = connector.recv(1024).decode()
    clock_time = parser.parse(clock_time_string)
    clock_time_diff = datetime.datetime.now() - \
                              clock_time
```

```
client_data[address] = {
              "clock_time"
                              : clock_time,
              "time_difference" : clock_time_diff,
              "connector"
                              : connector
              }
    print("Client Data updated with: "+ str(address),
                            end = "\n\n")
     time.sleep(5)
def startConnecting(master_server):
  while True:
     master_slave_connector, addr = master_server.accept()
     slave\_address = str(addr[0]) + ":" + str(addr[1])
    print(slave_address + " got connected successfully")
     current_thread = threading.Thread(
               target = startRecieveingClockTime,
               args = (master_slave_connector,
                          slave_address, ))
    current_thread.start()
```

```
def getAverageClockDiff():
  current_client_data = client_data.copy()
  time_difference_list = list(client['time_difference']
                    for client_addr, client
                      in client_data.items())
  sum_of_clock_difference = sum(time_difference_list, \
                      datetime.timedelta(0, 0)
  average_clock_difference = sum_of_clock_difference \
                         / len(client_data)
  return average_clock_difference
def synchronizeAllClocks():
  while True:
     print("New synchroniztion cycle started.")
    print("Number of clients to be synchronized: " + \
                       str(len(client_data)))
    if len(client_data) > 0:
       average_clock_difference = getAverageClockDiff()
       for client_addr, client in client_data.items():
```

```
synchronized_time = \
               datetime.datetime.now() + \
                      average_clock_difference
            client['connector'].send(str(
                  synchronized_time).encode())
         except Exception as e:
            print("Something went wrong while " + \
                "sending synchronized time " + \
                "through " + str(client_addr))
     else:
       print("No client data." + \
              " Synchronization not applicable.")
    print("\n\n")
    time.sleep(5)
def initiateClockServer(port = port):
  master_server = socket.socket()
  master_server.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET,
```

try:

socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)

```
print("Socket at master node created successfully\n")
  master_server.bind((", port))
  master_server.listen(10)
  print("Clock server started...\n")
  print("Starting to make connections...\n")
  master_thread = threading.Thread(
               target = startConnecting,
               args = (master_server, ))
  master_thread.start()
  print("Starting synchronization parallely...\n")
  sync_thread = threading.Thread(
                target = synchronizeAllClocks,
                args = ())
  sync_thread.start()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  initiateClockServer(port = port)
```

```
client.py
# Python3 program imitating a client process
from timeit import default_timer as timer
from dateutil import parser
import threading
import datetime
import socket
import time
port = 8001
def startSendingTime(slave_client):
  while True:
     slave_client.send(str(
              datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
     print("Recent time sent successfully",
                          end = "\langle n \rangle n")
     time.sleep(5)
def startReceivingTime(slave_client):
  while True:
     Synchronized_time = parser.parse(
                slave_client.recv(1024).decode())
     print("Synchronized time at the client is: " + \
                       str(Synchronized_time),
```

```
end = "\langle n \rangle n")
```

```
def initiateSlaveClient(port = port):
  slave_client = socket.socket()
  slave_client.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
  print("Starting to receive time from server\n")
  send_time_thread = threading.Thread(
             target = startSendingTime,
             args = (slave_client, ))
  send_time_thread.start()
  print("Starting to recieving " + \
               "synchronized time from server\n")
  receive_time_thread = threading.Thread(
              target = startReceivingTime,
              args = (slave_client, ))
  receive_time_thread.start()
if name == ' main ':
  initiateSlaveClient(port = port)
```

Steps of execution for 2^{nd} program

- 1) Execute the server program in one terminal
- 2) Open other terminal and execute the client program

(Can also open multiple terminals and run the client program parallelly)

OUTPUT AT THE SERVER TERMINAL

```
student@dslab:~/vb/lab6$ python3 bServer.py
Socket at master node created successfully

Clock server started...

Starting to make connections...

Starting synchronization parallely...

New synchroniztion cycle started.

Number of clients to be synchronized: 0

No client data. Synchronization not applicable.

New synchroniztion cycle started.

Number of clients to be synchronized: 0

No client data. Synchronization not applicable.

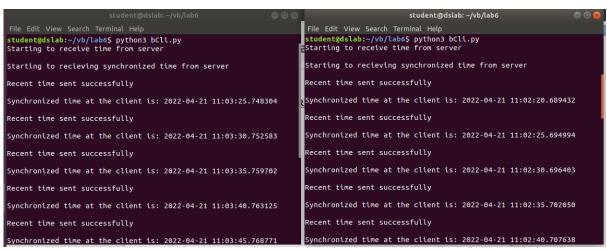
New synchroniztion cycle started.

Number of clients to be synchronized: 0

New synchroniztion cycle started.

Number of clients to be synchronized: 0
```

OUTPUT AT THE CLIENT TERMINAL



Client-1 Client-2