

M.Sc. I.T. Part I

Semester I

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

PRACTICAL 2018 – 2019





Vidyalankar School of Information Technology Wadala (East), Mumbai – 400037

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Mr. MD Taz Saheb Seat Number
studying in Master of Science in Information Technology Part-I (Semester-I)
has satisfactorily completed the Practical in the subject of "DISTRIBUTED
SYSTEM" as prescribed by University of Mumbai, during the academic year
2018-2019.
Subject Faculty Coordinator, M.Sc. (IT)
External Examiner



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9.	Implement the concept of distributed file system architecture.			

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Practical No: 01

Aim: Implement the concept for sharing the resources using distributed system.

Create a workgroup myworkgroup on windows machine and share a folder.

If samba package is not installed on your linux machine then install it first.

#vi /etc/samba/smb.conf

Modify the file accordingly

Workgroup = MYGroup

Server String = Samba Server Version %v

Netbios name = MYSERVER

interface = lo eth0 192.154.2.10/24

host allow 127. 192.154.12.

Remove the semicolon at the start of the above lines if any.

Go to end and add

[common]

Comment=shared folder

Path = /common

Public =yes

Writable = yes

Browsable yes

Save the file

#useradd mona

#smbpasswd -a mona

Will ask for password

Enter the password

Retype the password

#/etc/init.d/smb restart

#chkconfig cmb on

#testparm

#setenforce 0(zero)

#setsebool samba_enable_home+dirs=1

#getsebool –a | less

The ip address in the following command is the ip address of windows machine.

#smbclient //192.154.2.10/common -U mona

Enter password

Smb>mkdir ppbrdr

Will create ppbrdr directory in shared folder

Smb>get rdr.txt

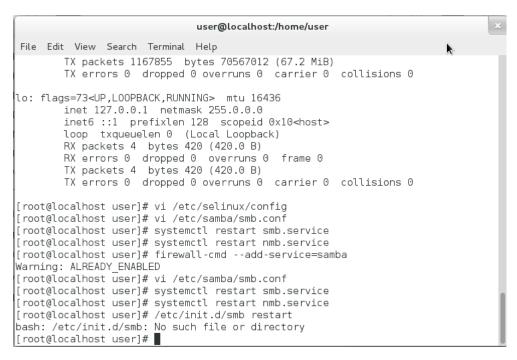
Read the file rdr.txt

Smb>put ppb.txt

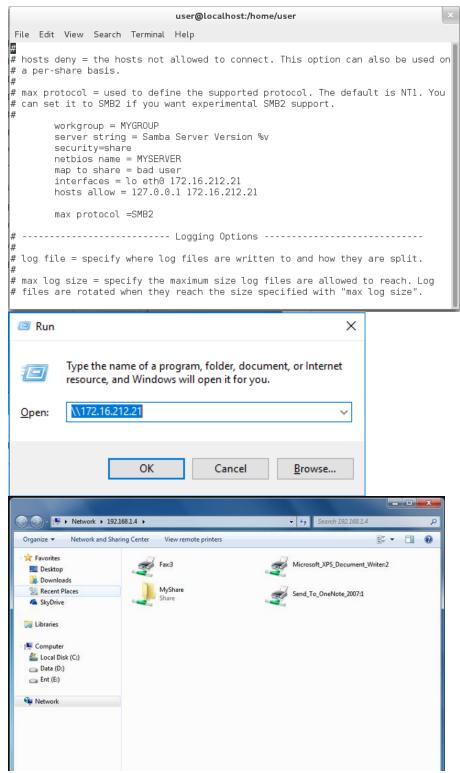
Will create a file named ppb.txt



```
user@localhost:/home/user
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[user@localhost ~]$ su
Password:
[root@localhost user]# yum -y install samba samba-client samba-common
Loaded plugins: langpacks, presto, refresh-packagekit
Existing lock /var/run/yum.pid: another copy is running as pid 1997.
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...
  The other application is: PackageKit
    Memory : 222 M RSS (628 MB VSZ)
    Started: Thu Dec 20 10:21:08 2018 - 08:20 ago
    State : Sleeping, pid: 1997
Package 2:samba-4.0.11-1.fc18.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Package 2:samba-client-4.0.11-1.fc18.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Package 2:samba-common-4.0.11-1.fc18.x86 64 already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable smb.service
ln -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/smb.service' '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.targ
et.wants/smb.service
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nmb.service
ln -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/nmb.service' '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.targ
et.wants/nmb.service'
[root@localhost user]# systemctl start smb.service
[root@localhost user]# systemctl start nmb.service
[root@localhost user]# vi /etc/selinux/config
[root@localhost user]# firewall-cmd -add-service=samba
```







Conclusion: Resources are shared between Windows and Linux.

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Practical No: 02

Aim: Write a program for implementing Client Server communication model.

A) A client server based program using TCP

```
TCPClient.java
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class TCPClient
      public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
             Socket s = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 2010);
          Scanner kbin = new Scanner( System.in );
          DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
          DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
             while(true)
                    out.writeUTF( kbin.next
                                                ());
                    System.out.println( "Server: " +in.readUTF( ) );
TCPServer.java
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
class TCPServer
      public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
             ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(2010);
        while(true)
             Socket s = ss.accept();
          DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
          DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
             String msg="";
```



Output:

```
Command Prompt - java TCPClient
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.15063]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\admin>set path="C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.7.0_03\bin"
C:\Users\admin>cd Desktop
C:\Users\admin\Desktop>cd "VAIBHAV DS"
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac TCPClient.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java TCPClient
nello
Server: hello
Command Prompt - java TCPServer
                                                                                              \times
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.15063]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\admin>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: wdc.vidyalankarlive.com
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::98db:b508:4749:ac5e%2
IPv4 Address . . . . . . : 172.16.212.21
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0 Default Gateway . . . . . . : 172.16.212.1
 :\Users\admin>set path="c:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.7.0_03\bin"
:\Users\admin>cd
 ::\Users\admin
 :\Users\admin>cd Desktop
 ::\Users\admin\Desktop>cd "VAIBHAV DS"
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac TCPServer.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java TCPServer
```



B) A client server based program for TCP marshalling of objects.

```
Complex.java
import java.io.*;
class Complex implements Serializable
       int a, b;
       Complex(int x, int y)
              a = x;
              b = y;
       public String toString( )
              return "["+ a +" + i" + b + "]";
}
MarshallingServer.java
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
class MarshallingServer
       public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
              ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(2010);
        while( true )
              Socket s = ss.accept();
              System.out.println("Connection established...");
              ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
              ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(s.getInputStream());
                     Complex c1 = (Complex) in.readObject();
                     System.out.println( "Received object " +c1 );
                     Complex c2 = (Complex) in.readObject();
                     System.out.println( "Received object " +c2 );
```



```
Complex c3 = new Complex(c1.a+c2.a, c1.b+c2.b);
                     System.out.println( "Sending object " +c3 );
                     out.writeObject( c3);
                     out.flush();
              s.close();
}
MarshallingClient.java
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class MarshallingClient
       public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
              Socket s = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 2010);
              System.out.println( "connected");
              ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
              ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(s.getInputStream());
              Complex c1 = new Complex(3, 5);
              Complex c2 = new Complex(-1, 4);
              out.writeObject(c1);
              out.flush();
              out.writeObject( c2);
              out.flush();
              System.out.println( "Sum is : " + (Complex) in.readObject( ) );
}
```



Output:

```
X
 Command Prompt
                                                                            Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.15063]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\admin>set path="C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.7.0_03\bin"
C:\Users\admin>cd Desktop
C:\Users\admin\Desktop>cd "VAIBHAV DS"
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac TCPClient.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java TCPClient
hello
Server: hello
Exception in thread "main" java.util.NoSuchElementException
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac MarshallingClient.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java MarshallingClient
connected
Sum is : [ 2 + i 9 ]
```

```
at TCPServer.main(TCPServer.java:19)

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac Complex.java

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java Complex
Error: Main method not found in class Complex, please define the main method as: public static void main(String[] args)

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac MarshallingServer.java

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac MarshallingServer

Connection established...

Received object [ 3 + i 5 ]

Received object [ -1 + i 4 ]

Sending object [ 2 + i 9 ]
```

C) A client server based program using UDP

UDPSender.java

```
import java.net.*;
class UDPSender
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {
        InetAddress ia = InetAddress.getByName( "vsit-y101-07" );
        int port = 1099;
        String msg = " This is a great subject";
        byte []buf = msg.getBytes();
```



```
DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket( buf , buf.length, ia , port );
         DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();
         ds.send( dp );
         System.out.println (msg + "sent to " + ia + ":" +port);
              ds.receive( dp );
              String msg2 = new String(dp.getData());
              System.out.println ("Echo Received "+msg2.trim());
UDPReceiver.java
import java.net.*;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
class UDPReceiver {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
              DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(1099);
       while(true){
              byte []buf = new byte [1000];
                DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket( buf , buf.length );
                ds.receive(dp);
                     String msg = new String(dp.getData());
                     Date date = new Date();
                System.out.println ( "Received : " + msg.trim() + " from " +
dp.getAddress() + ":" + dp.getPort() + " at " + date );
                     ds.send(dp);
              }
    }
```



Output:

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac UDPReceiver.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java UDPReceiver
Received : This is a great subject from /172.16.212.21:53467 at Thu Dec 20 12:44:55
IST 2018
```

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac UDPSender.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java UDPSender
This is a great subject sent to vsit-y101-07/172.16.212.21:1099
Echo Received This is a great subject
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>
```

D) A client server based program for UDP echo chat.

UDPClient.java

```
import java.net.*;
class UDPSender {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {
        InetAddress ia = InetAddress.getByName( "LAPTOP-R8KE5PAE" );
        int port = 1099;
        String msg = " This is Aditya";
        byte []buf = msg.getBytes();

        DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket( buf , buf.length, ia , port );
        DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket( ) ;
        ds.send( dp );
        System.out.println ( msg + " sent to " + ia + ":" +port );
        ds.receive( dp );
        String msg2 = new String( dp.getData() );
        System.out.println ("Echo Received "+msg2.trim());
    }
}
```



UDPServer.java

```
import java.net.*;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
class UDPReceiver {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
              DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket( 1099 );
       while( true ){
              byte []buf = new byte [1000];
                 DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket( buf , buf.length );
                 ds.receive(dp);
                     String msg = new String( dp.getData() );
                     Date date = new Date();
                 System.out.println ( "Received : " + msg.trim() + " from " +
dp.getAddress() + ":" + dp.getPort() + " at " + date );
                     ds.send(dp);
              }
```



Output:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.125]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Aditya\cd desktop

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\cd desh

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\cd echo

c:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\cho>set path="C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.6.0_02\bin"

c:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\cho>java UDPSender.java

c:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\cho>java UDPSender
This is Aditya sent to LAPTOP-RBKESPAE/192.168.32.1:1099
[Echo Received This is Aditya height to LAPTOP-RBKESPAE/192.168.32.1:1099
[c:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\cho>
```

```
- xtdirs <dirs>
- endorseddirs <dirs>
- override location of installed extensions
- endorseddirs <dirs>
- override location of endorsed standards path
- proc:{none,only}
- control whether annotation processors to run; bypasses default discovery proces

s

- processor <class1>[,<class2>,<class3>...]Names of the annotation processors to run; bypasses default discovery proces

s

- processorpath <path>
- specify where to find annotation processors
- d <directory>
- specify where to place generated class files
- squirectory>
- specify where to place generated source files
- implicit:{none,class}
- specify where to place generated source files
- implicit:{none,class}
- specify where rencoding used by source files
- encoding <encodings'
- source <release>
- provide source compatibility with specified release
- target <release>
- provide source compatibility with specified release
- target <release>
- provide source compatibility with specified release
- version
- version
- version
- version information
- help
- print a synopsis of standard options
- help
- Akey[=value]
- Options to pass to annotation processors
- X
- Print a synopsis of nonstandard options
- J3flag>
- provide source files
- provide source compatibility with specified release
- target <re>
- target </e
```



E) A multicast Socket program

```
MulticastSender.java
import java.net.*;
class MulticastSender
       public static void main( String args[] )throws Exception
// Which port should we send to
int port = 5000;
// Which address
String group = "225.4.5.6";
// Create the socket but we don't bind it as we are only going to send data
MulticastSocket s = new MulticastSocket();
// Note that we don't have to join the multicast group if we are only
// sending data and not receiving
// Fill the buffer with some data
byte buf[] = new java.util.Date().toString().getBytes();
// Create a DatagramPacket
DatagramPacket pack = new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length,
                      InetAddress.getByName(group), port);
// Do a send. Note that send takes a byte for the ttl and not an int.
s.send(pack);
// And when we have finished sending data close the socket
s.close();
MulticastReceiver.java
import java.net.*;
class MulticastReceiver
       public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
// Which port should we listen to
int port = 5000;
// Which address
String group = "225.4.5.6";
// Create the socket and bind it to port 'port'.
MulticastSocket s = new MulticastSocket(port);
// join the multicast group
s.joinGroup(InetAddress.getByName(group));
int ctr=0;
while(true)
```

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```
// Now the socket is set up and we are ready to receive packets
// Create a DatagramPacket and do a receive
byte buf[] = new byte[1024];
DatagramPacket pack = new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length);
s.receive(pack);
// Finally, let us do something useful with the data we just received,
// like print it on stdout :-)
System.out.println("Received data from: " + pack.getAddress() +
       ":" + pack.getPort() +"\t" );
System.out.println(new String(pack.getData()).trim());
System.out.println();
// And when we have finished receiving data leave the multicast group
       if( ++ctr == 999) break;
// close the socket
s.leaveGroup(InetAddress.getByName(group));
s.close();
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac MulticastSender.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java MulticastSender
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java MulticastSender
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java MulticastSender
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>
```

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>javac MulticastReceiver.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\VAIBHAV DS>java MulticastReceiver
Received data from: /172.16.212.21:63898
Thu Dec 20 12:59:14 IST 2018

Received data from: /172.16.212.21:63904
Thu Dec 20 12:59:39 IST 2018

Received data from: /172.16.212.21:63906
Thu Dec 20 12:59:41 IST 2018
```

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Practical No: 03

Aim: Write a program to show the object communication using RMI.

Code:

```
Adder.java
import java.rmi.*;
public interface Adder extends Remote{
      public int add(int x,int y)throws RemoteException;
}
AdderRemote.java
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
public class AdderRemote extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Adder
       public AdderRemote()throws RemoteException {
              super();
       public int add(int x,int y) {
              return x+y;
}
MyClient.java
import java.rmi.*;
public class MyClient{
       public static void main(String args[]){
              try{
Adder x=(Adder)Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost:5555/vsitadderservice");
                     System.out.println(x.add(34,4));
              }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
}
```

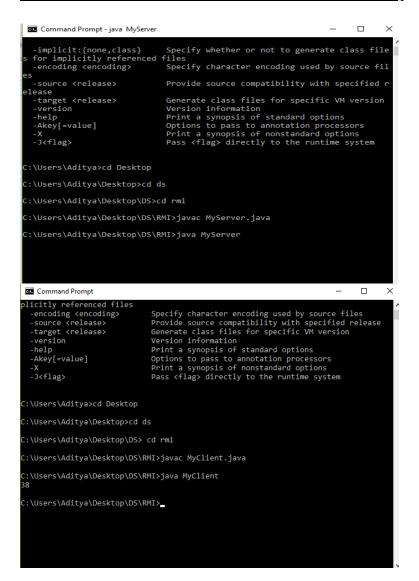


```
MyServer.java
```

Output:

```
×
 :\Users\Aditya\Desktop>cd ds
 :\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS>cd rmi
 :\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RMI>javac AdderRemote.java
 :\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RMI>dir
 Volume in drive C is Windows
Volume Serial Number is 9EF7-BE71
 Directory of C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RMI
18-Dec-18 10:37 PM
                                  <DIR>
<DIR>
                                                   189 Adder.class
118 Adder.java
341 AdderRemote.class
 l8-Dec-18
               10:45 PM
                                                341 AdderRemote.class
246 AdderRemote.java
1,755 AdderRemote_Stub.class
679 MyClient.class
270 MyClient.java
640 MyServer.class
416 MyServer.java
17-Dec-18 08:05 PM
18-Dec-18 10:35 PM
17-Dec-18 08:05 PM
18-Dec-18 10:35 PM
18-Dec-18 10:42 PM
17-Dec-18 08:05 PM
18-Dec-18 10:41 PM
17-Dec-18 08:05 PM
9 File(s)
                                                   4,654 bytes
                      2 Dir(s) 218,437,390,336 bytes free
 :\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RMI>rmic AdderRemote
 :\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RMI>dir
 Volume in drive C is Windows
Volume Serial Number is 9EF7-BE71
 Directory of C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RMI
18-Dec-18 10:45 PM
18-Dec-18 10:45 PM
                                  <DIR>
                                  <DIR>
```





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Practical No: 04

Aim: Show the implementation of Remote Procedure Call.

Code:

```
RPCClient.java
   import java.io.*;
   import java.net.*;
   class RPCClient
      public static void main(String[] args)
       try
              InetAddress ia = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
              DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();
              DatagramSocket ds1 = new DatagramSocket(1300);
              System.out.println("\nRPC Client\n");
              System.out.println("Enter method name and parameter (eg. add 3 4)\n");
              while (true)
                     BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
   InputStreamReader(System.in));
                     String str = br.readLine();
                     byte b[] = str.getBytes();
                     DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket(b,b.length,ia,1200);
                     ds.send(dp);
                     dp = new DatagramPacket(b,b.length);
                     ds1.receive(dp);
                     String s = new String(dp.getData(),0,dp.getLength());
                     System.out.println("\nResult = " + s + "\n");
       } catch (Exception e){e.printStackTrace();}
      }
   }
RPCServer.java
       import java.util.*;
       import java.net.*;
       class RPCServer
         DatagramSocket ds;
         DatagramPacket dp;
         RPCServer()
M.Sc. IT PART-1
                                    Roll No: 18306A1035
```

}



```
String str="",methodName="";
     int val1=0,val2=0;
     double result=0;
     try{
            ds=new DatagramSocket(1200);
            while(true)
                   byte b[]=\text{new byte}[1000];
                   dp=new DatagramPacket(b,b.length);
                   ds.receive(dp);
                   str=new String(dp.getData(),0,dp.getLength());
                   if (str. equals Ignore Case ("q")) \\
                           continue;
                   StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(str," ");
                   int i=0;
                   while(st.hasMoreTokens())
                           methodName = st.nextToken();
                           val1 = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
                           val2 = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());
                    }
                   System.out.println(str);
                   InetAddress ia = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
                   if(methodName.equals("add"))
                                                      result = add(val1,val2);
                   else if(methodName.equals("sub")) result = sub(val1,val2);
                   else if(methodName.equals("mul")) result = mul(val1,val2);
                   else if(methodName.equals("div")) result = div(val1,val2);
                   byte b1[]=new String(result+"").getBytes();
                   DatagramSocket ds1 = new DatagramSocket();
                                  DatagramPacket dp1 = new DatagramPacket (
            b1,b1.length,InetAddress.getLocalHost(), 1300);
                   System.out.println("result: "+result+"\n");
                   ds1.send(dp1);
     }catch (Exception e){ e.printStackTrace(); }
public double add(int val1, int val2)
     return val1+val2;
```

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```
public double sub(int val3, int val4)
{
    return val3-val4;
}
public double mul(int val3, int val4)

{
    return val3*val4;
}
public double div(int val3, int val4)
{
    return val3 / (double)val4;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    new RPCServer();
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RPC>java RPCClient

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RPC>java RPCClient.java

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RPC>java RPCClient

RPC Client

Enter method name and parameter (eg. add 3 4)

add 7 8

Result = 15.0

add 3 5

Result = 8.0

sub 9 3

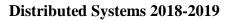
Result = 6.0

mul 4 3

Result = 12.0

div 15 3

Result = 5.0
```





```
□ Command Prompt-java RPCServer

-Akey[=value] Options to pass to annotation processors
-X Print a synopsis of nonstandard options
-Jcflag> Pass ⟨flag⟩ directly to the runtime system

C:\Users\Aditya>cd desktop

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RPC>javac RPCServer.java

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\RPC>javac RPCServer
add 7 8

result : 15.0

add 3 5

result : 8.0

sub 9 3

result : 6.0

mul 4 3

result : 12.0

div 15 3

result : 5.0
```

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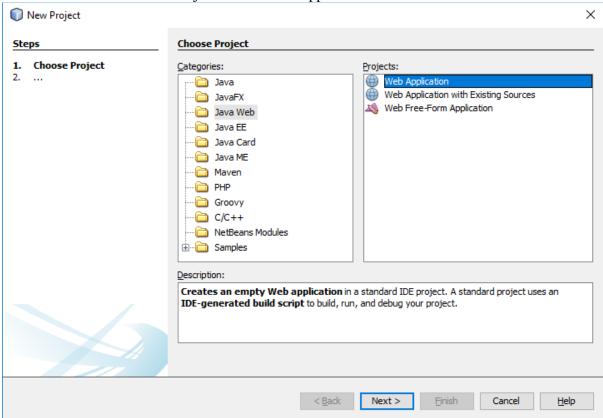
Practical No. 05

<u>Aim:</u> Show the implementation of web services.

- A: Implementing "Big" Web Service.
- 1) Creating a Web Service

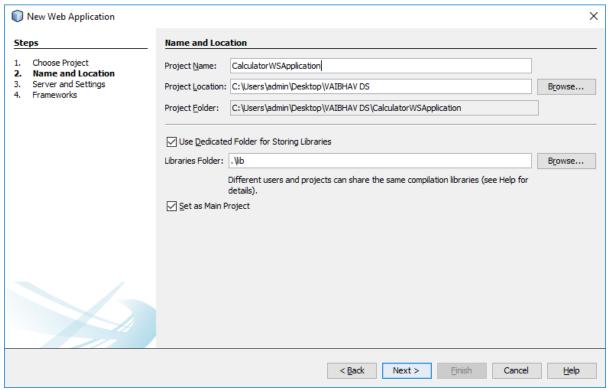
A. Choosing a Container:

1. Choose File > New Project. Select Web Application from the Java Web.

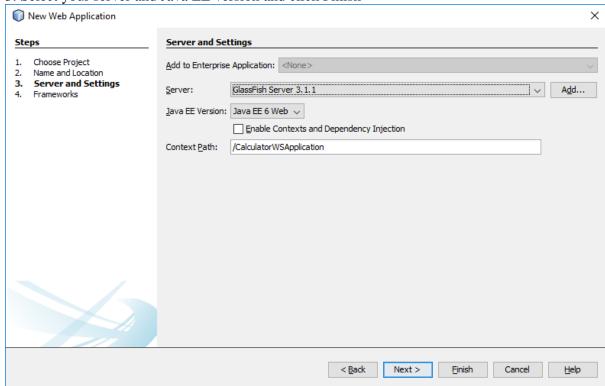


2. Name the project CalculatorWSApplication. Select a location for the project. Click Next.





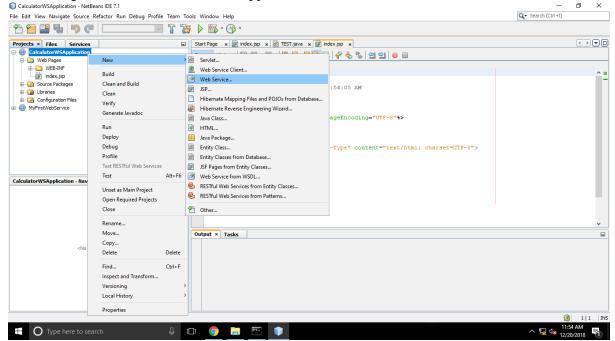
3. Select your server and Java EE version and click Finish





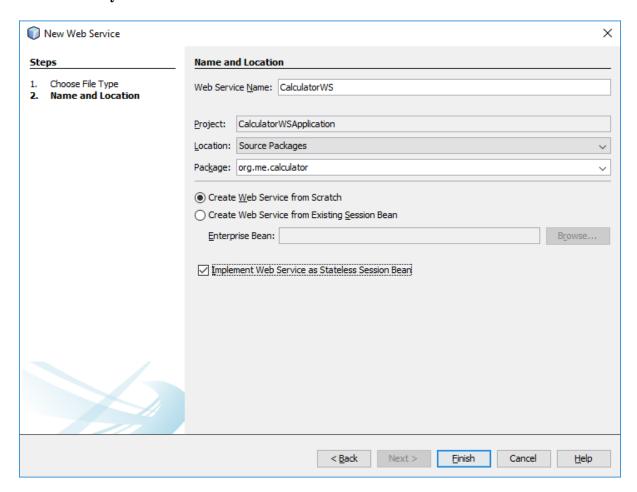
B. Creating a Web Service from a Java Class

1. Right-click the CalculatorWSApplication node and choose New > Web Service.



2. Name the web service CalculatorWS and type org.me.calculator in Package. Leave Create Web Service from Scratch selected. If you are creating a Java EE 6 project on GlassFish or WebLogic, select Implement Web Service as a Stateless Session Bean.





3. Click Finish. The Projects window displays the structure of the new web service and the source code is shown in the editor area.

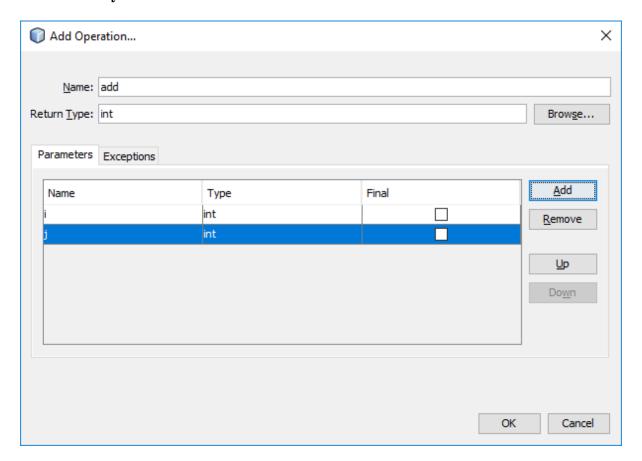
2) Adding an Operation to the Web Service

The goal of this exercise is to add to the web service an operation that adds two numbers received from a client. The NetBeans IDE provides a dialog for adding an operation to a web service. You can open this dialog either in the web service visual designer or in the web service context menu.

A. To add an operation to the web service:

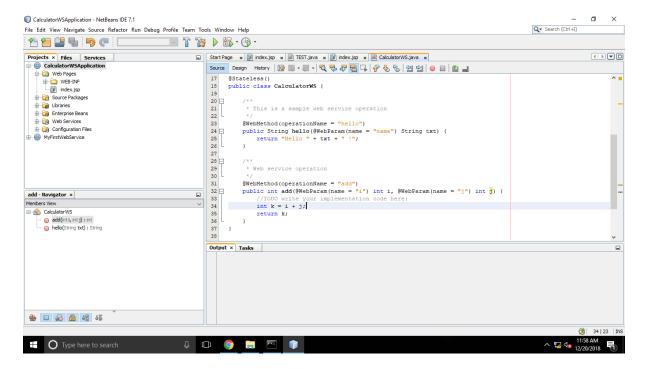
- 1. Change to the Design view in the editor.
- 2. Click Add Operation in either the visual designer or the context menu. The Add Operation dialog opens.
- 3. In the upper part of the Add Operation dialog box, type add in Name and type int in the Return Type drop-down list.
- 4. In the lower part of the Add Operation dialog box, click Add and create a parameter of type int
- 5. Click Add again and create a parameter of type int called j. You now see the following:





- 6. Click OK at the bottom of the Add Operation dialog box. You return to the editor.
- 7. The visual designer now displays the following:
- 8. Click Source. And code the following.



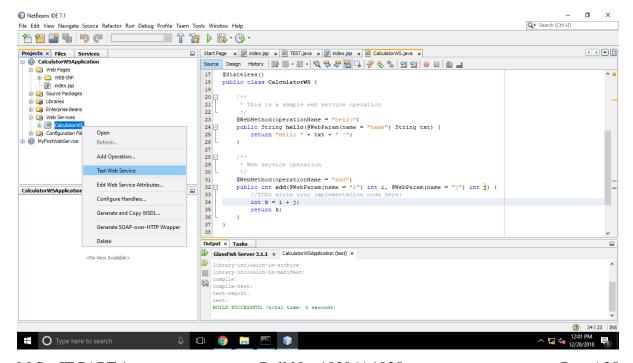


3) Deploying and Testing the Web Service

After you deploy a web service to a server, you can use the IDE to open the server's test client, if the server has a test client. The GlassFish and WebLogic servers provide test clients.

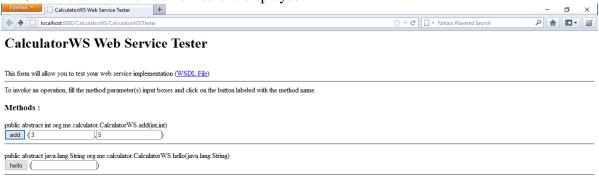
A. To test successful deployment to a GlassFish or WebLogic server:

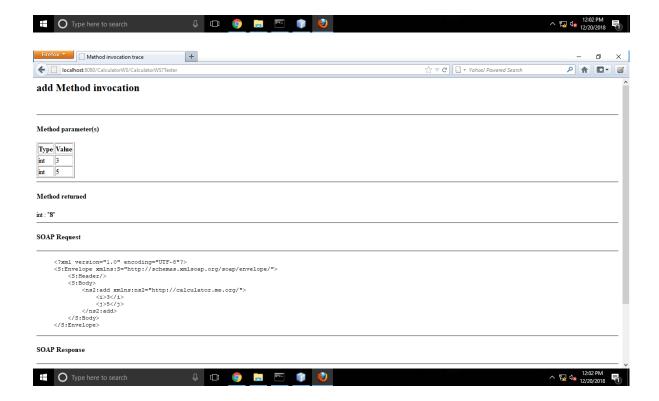
- 1. Right-click the project and choose Deploy. The IDE starts the application server, builds the application, and deploys the application to the server.
- 2. In the IDE's Projects tab, expand the Web Services node of the CalculatorWSApplication project. Right-click the CalculatorWS node, and choose Test Web Service.





- 3. The IDE opens the tester page in your browser, if you deployed a web application to the GlassFish server.
- 4. If you deployed to the GlassFish server, type two numbers in the tester page, as shown below
- 5. The sum of the two numbers is displayed:





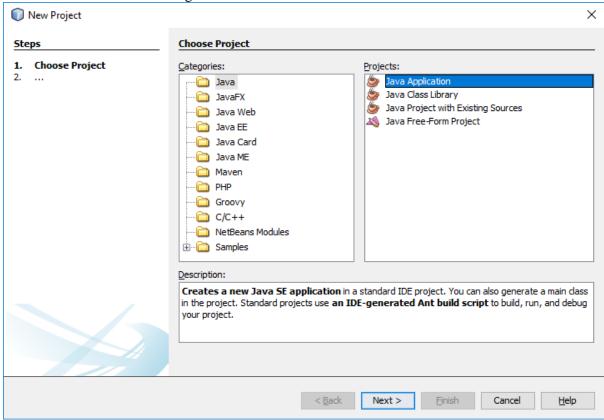


4) Consuming the Web Service

Now that you have deployed the web service, you need to create a client to make use of the web service's add method.

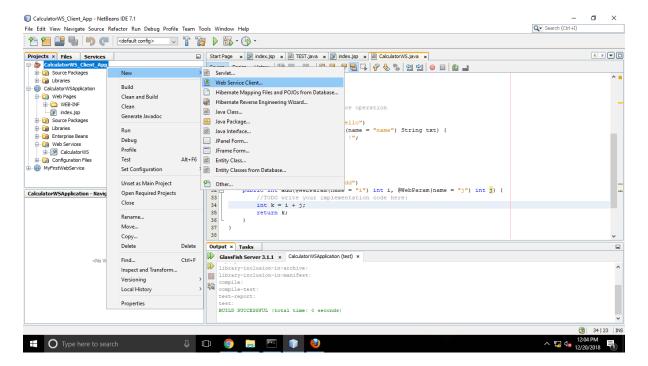
1. Client: Java Class in Java SE Application

1. Choose File > New Project. Select Java Application from the Java category. Name the project CalculatorWS_Client_Application. Leave Create Main Class selected and accept all other default settings. Click Finish.

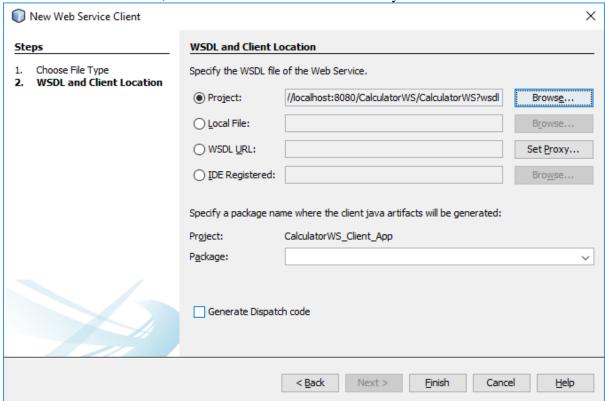


2. Right-click the CalculatorWS_Client_Application node and choose New > Web Service Client. The New Web Service Client wizard opens.



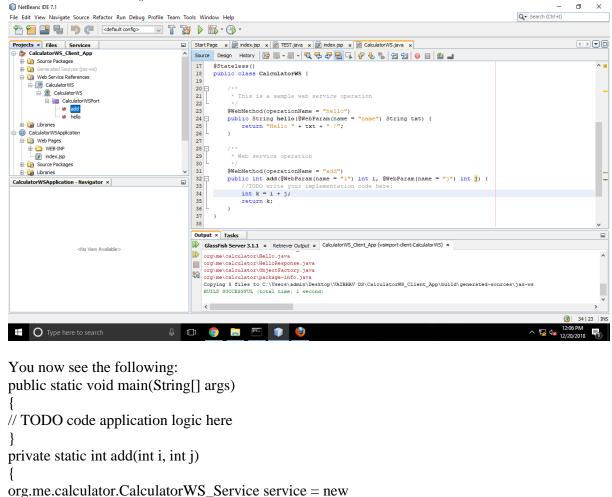


- 3. Select Project as the WSDL source. Click Browse. Browse to the CalculatorWS web service in the CalculatorWSApplication project. When you have selected the web service, click OK.
- 4. Do not select a package name. Leave this field empty.
- 5. Leave the other settings at default and click Finish. The Projects window displays the new web service client, with a node for the add method that you created:





6. Double-click your main class so that it opens in the Source Editor. Drag the add node below the main() method.



7. In the main() method body, replace the TODO comment with code that initializes values for i and j, calls add(), and prints the result.

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org.me.calculator.CalculatorWS port = service.getCalculatorWSPort();

org.me.calculator.CalculatorWS_Service();

return port.add(i, j);

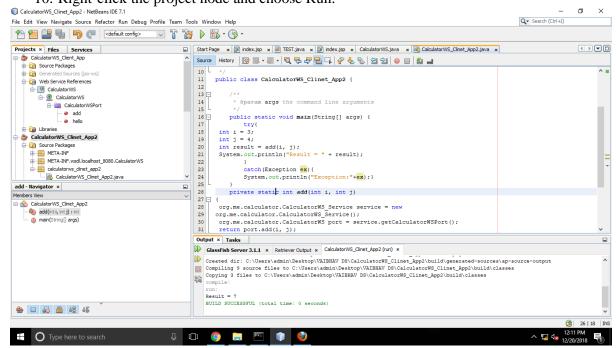


```
public static void main(String[] args)
{ int i = 3; int j = 4; int result = add(i, j); System.out.println("Result = " + result);
}
8. Surround the main() method code with a try/catch block that prints an exception.
public static void main(String[] args)
{ try
```

{ int i = 3; int j = 4; int result = add(i, j); System.out.println("Result = " + result); } catch (Excep-

10. Right-click the project node and choose Run.

tion ex) { System.out.println("Exception: " + ex); }



The Output window now shows the sum:

compile:

run:

Result = 7

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)

Practical 5B: Implementing Web Service that connects to MySQL database.

1) Creating MySQL DB Table

create database bookshop;

use bookshop;

✓ Create a table named Books that will store valid books information

create table books(isbn varchar(20) primary key, bookname varchar(100), bookprice varchar(10));

✓ Insert valid records in the Books table

insert into books values("111-222-333","Learn My SQL","250");



insert into books values("111-222-444","Java EE 6 for Beginners","850"); insert into books values("111-222-555","Programming with Android","500"); insert into books values("111-222-666","Oracle Database for you","400"); insert into books values("111-222-777","Asp.Net for advanced programmers","1250"); 2) Creating a web service

i. Choosing a container

in a Web application.

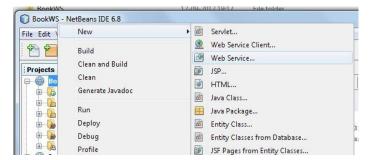
☐ Web service can be either deployed in a Web container or in an EJB container.
☐ If a Java EE 6 application is created, use a Web container because EJBs can be placed directly

ii. Creating a web application

- ☐ To create a Web application, select File New Project.
- □ New Project dialog box appears. Select Java Web available under the Categories section and Web Application available under the Projects section. Click Next.
- □ New Web Application dialog box appears. Enter BookWS as the project name in the Project Name textbox and select the option Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries.
- Click Next. Server and Settings section of the New Web Application dialog box appears. Choose the default i.e. GlassFish v3 Domain as the Web server, the Java EE 6 Web as the Java EE version and the Context Path.
- ☐ Click -Finish
- ☐ The Web application named BookWS is created.

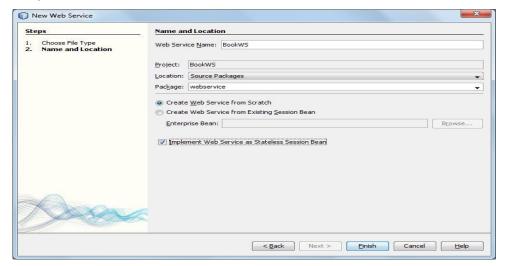
iii. Creating a web service

☐ Right-click the BookWS project and select New -> Web Service as shown in diagram.



□ New Web Service dialog box appears. Enter the name BookWS in the Web Service Name textbox, webservice in the Package textbox, select the option Create Web Service from scratch and also select the option implement web service as a stateless session bean as shown in the diagram.





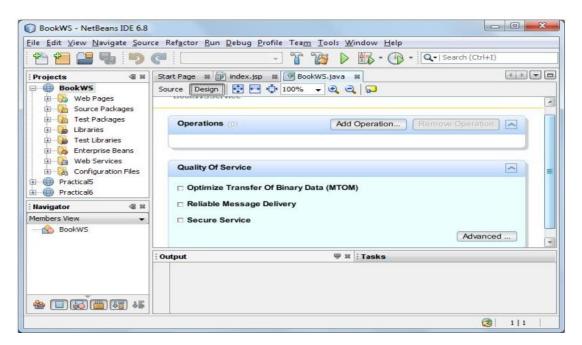
- ☐ Click Finish.
- \Box The web service in the form of java class is ready.

3) Designing the web service

Now add an operation which will accept the ISBN number from the client to the web service.

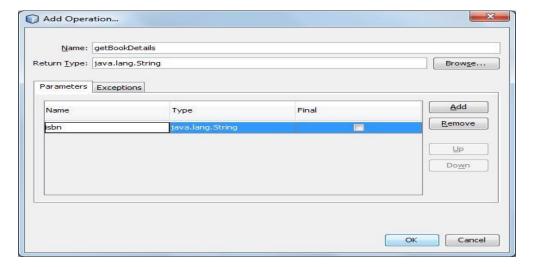
i. Adding an operation to the web service

- ☐ Change the source view of the BookWS.java to design view by clicking Design available just below the name of the BookWS.java tab.
- ☐ The window changes as shown in the diagram.

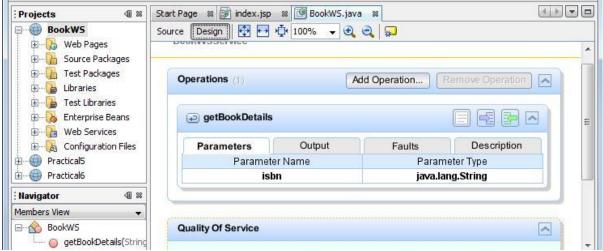


- Click Add Operation available in the design view of the web service.
- □ Add Operation dialog appears. Enter the name getBookDetails in the Name textbox and java.lang. String in the Return Type textbox as shown in the diagram.
- ☐ In Add Operation dialog box, click Add and create a parameter of the type String named isbn as shown in the diagram.

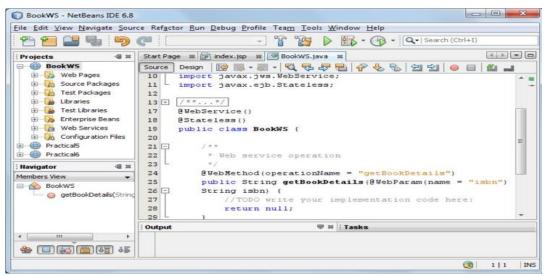




☐ Click Ok. The design view displays the operation added as shown in the diagram



 \Box Click Source. The code spec expands due to the operation added to the web service as shown in the diagram.



• Modify the code spec of the web service BookWS.java.



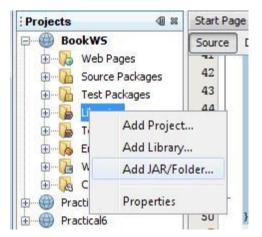
```
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Code Spec
package webservice;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.jws.WebMethod;
import javax.jws.WebParam;
import javax.jws.WebService;
import javax.ejb.Stateless;
@WebService()
@Stateless()
public class BookWS {
* Web service operation
@WebMethod(operationName = "getBookDetails")
public String getBookDetails(@WebParam(name = "isbn")
String isbn) {
//TODO write your implementation code here:
Connection dbcon = null;
Statement stmt = null;
ResultSet rs = null;
String query = null;
try
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
dbcon = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/bookshop","root","123");
stmt = dbcon.createStatement();
query = "select * from books where isbn = " +isbn+ "'";
rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
rs.next();
String bookDetails = "<h1>The name of the book is <b>" +rs.getString("bookname") + "</b>
and its cost is <b>" +rs.getString("bookprice") + "</b></h1>.";
return bookDetails;
catch(Exception e)
System.out.println("Sorry failed to connect to the database.." + e.getMessage());
return null;
Explanation
☐ In the above code spec, a database connection is established. Based on the ISBN number en-
tered by the user, the associated book name and price is retrieved and returned.
```

4) Adding the MySQL connector

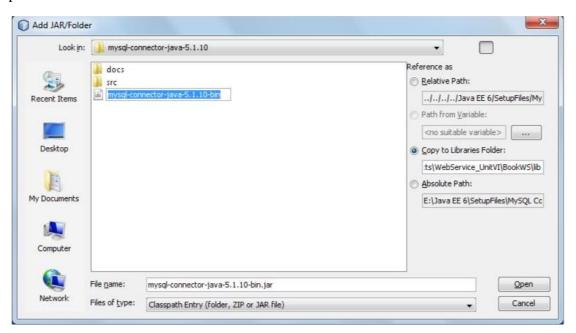
☐ We need to add a reference of MySQL connector to our web service. It is via this connector that our web service will be able to communicate with the database.

☐ Right click on the libraries and select Add JAR/Folder as shown in the diagram.





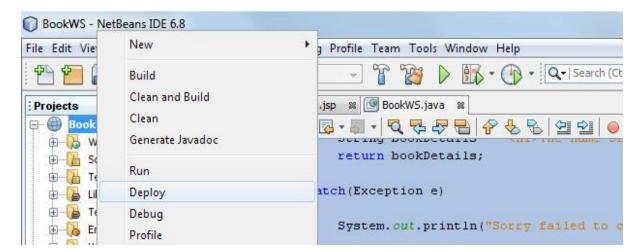
☐ Choose the location where mysql-coonector-java-5.1.10-bin is located, select it and click on open as shown.



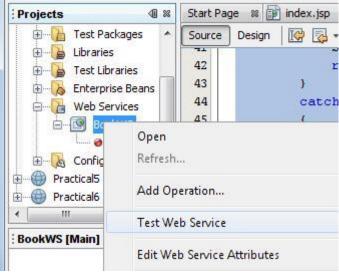
5) Deploying and testing the web service

- \Box When a web service is deployed to a web container, the IDE allows testing the web service to see if it functions as expected.
- \Box The tester application provided by GlassFish, is integrated into the IDE for this purpose as it allows the developer to enter values and test them.
- □ No facility for testing whether an EJB module is deployed successfully is currently available.
- \Box To test the BookWS application, right click the BookWS project and select Deploy as shown in the diagram.





- ☐ The IDE starts the server, builds the application and deploys the application to the server.
- ☐ Follow the progress of these operations in the BookWS (run-deploy) and GlassFish v3 Domain tabs in the Output view.
- □ Now expand the web services directory of the BookWS project, right-click the BookWS Web service and select Test web service as shown in the diagram.

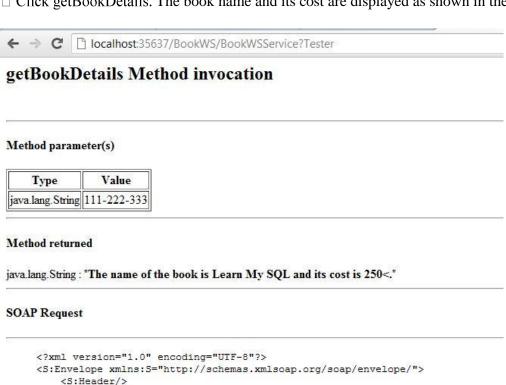


 \Box The IDE opens the tester page in the web browser, if the web application is deployed using GlassFish server as shown in the figure.





- Enter the ISBN number as shown in the diagram.
- ☐ Click getBookDetails. The book name and its cost are displayed as shown in the diagram.



SOAP Response

<S:Body>

</S:Body> </S:Envelope>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
```

<ns2:getBookDetails xmlns:ns2="http://webservice/">

<isbn>111-222-333</isbn>

</ns2:getBookDetails>



6) Consuming the web service

☐ Once the web service is deployed, the next most logical step is to create a client to make use of the web service's getBookDetails() method.

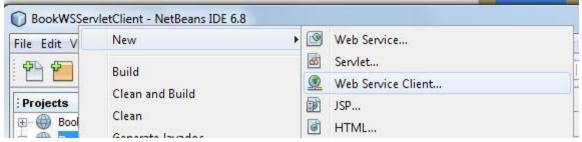
i. Creating a web application

		To	create a	web.	application.	select File ->	New Project
--	--	----	----------	------	--------------	----------------	-------------

- □ New project dialog box appears, select java web available under the categories section and web application available under the projects section. Click Finish.
- □ New web application dialog box appears. Enter BookWSServletClient as the project name in the Project Name textbox and select the option Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries.
- □ Click Next. Server and settings section of the new web application, dialog box appears. Choose the default i.e. GlassFish v3 Domain as the web serevr, the Java EE 6 web as the Java EE version and the context path.
- ☐ Click Finish.
- ☐ The web application named BookWSServletClient is created.

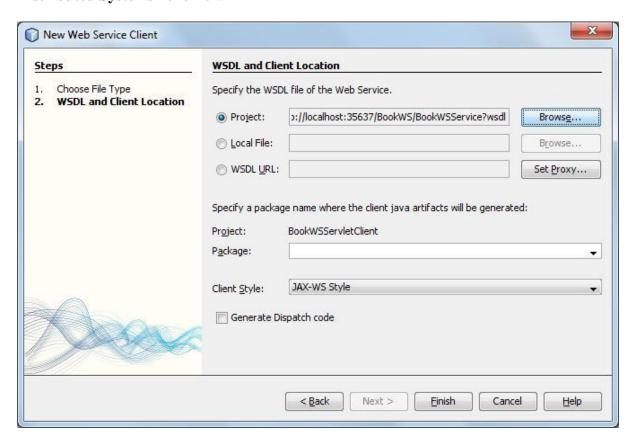
ii. Adding the web service to the client application

☐ Right-click the BookWSServletClient project and select New -> Web Service Client as shown in the diagram.



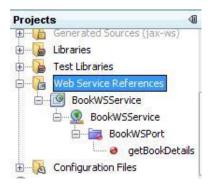
□ New Web Service Client dialog box appears. In the Project section, click Browse and browse through the web service which needs to be consumed. Click ok. The name of the web service appears in the New Web Service Client as shown in the diagram.





☐ Leave the other settings as it is. Click Finish.

The Web Service Reference directory is added to the BookWSServletClient application as shown in the diagram. It displays the structure of the newly created client including the getBookDetails() method created earlier.



iii. Creating a servlet

☐ Create retreiveBookDetails.java using NetBeans IDE.

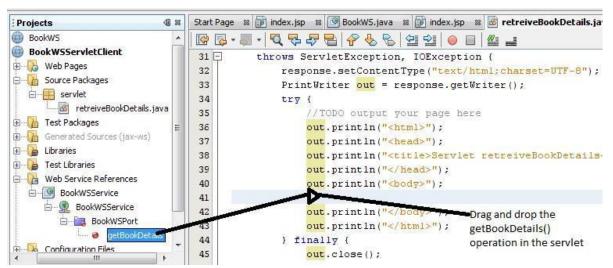
☐ Right click source package directory, select New -> Servlet.

□ New Servlet dialog box appears. Enter retreiveBookDetails in the Class Name textbox and enter servlet in the package textbox.



- ☐ Click Next. Configure Servlet Deployment section of the New Servlet dialog box appears. Keep the defaults.
- ☐ Click Finish.
- ☐ This creates the servlet named retreiveBookDetails.java in the servlet package.
- □ retreiveBookDetails.java is available with the default skeleton created by the NetBeans IDE which needs to be modified to hold the application logic.
- ☐ In the retreieveBookDetails.java source code, remove the following comments available in the body of the processRequest() method.
- /*TODO output your page here*/
- ☐ Replace the following code spec:

out.println("<h1>Servlet retreiveBookDetails at " + request.getContextPath () + "</h1>"); With the code spec of the getBookDetails() operation of the web service by dragging and dropping the getBookDetails operation as shown in the diagram.



☐ The Servlet code spec changes as shown in the diagram.



- ☐ The web service is instantiated by the @WebServiceRef annotation.
- □ Now change the following code spec:



java.lang.String isbn = ""; to java.lang.String isbn = request.getParameter("isbn");
iv. Creating an HTML form
 □ Once the web service is added and the servlet is created, the form to accept ISBN from the user needs to be coded. □ Since NetBeans IDE by default [as a part of Web Application creation] makes available index.jsp file. Modify it to hold the following code spec.
<pre><%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%> <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> <html> <head></head></html></pre>
<meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type"/> <title>SOAP Cleint - Get Book Details</title>
 <form action="retreiveBookDetails" method="post" name="frmgetBookDetails"><<h1> ISBN : <input name="isbn" type="text"/> <!--</td--></h1></form>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
v. Building the Web Application
 □ Build the web application. □ Right click BookWSServletClient project and select Build. □ Once the Build menu item is clicked the details about the compilation and building of the BookWSServletClient Web application appears in the output – BookWSServletClient (dist) window.
vi. Running the Application
 □ Once the compilation and building of the web application is done run the application. □ Right click the BookWSServerCleint project and select run. □ Once the run processing completes in NetBeans IDE a web browser is automatically launched and the BookWSServletCleint application is executed as shown in the diagram.

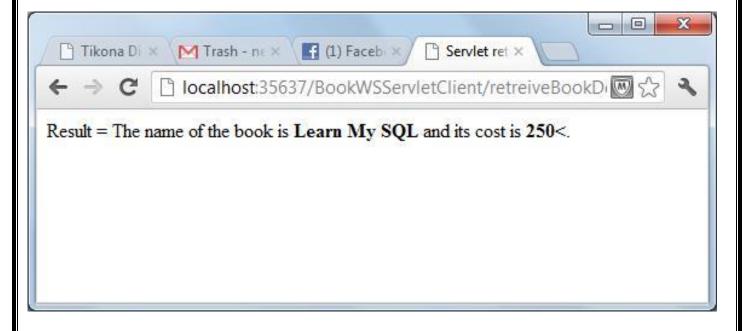




☐ Enter the ISBN as shown in the diagram.



☐ Click Submit. The book name and its cost are displayed as shown in the diagram.



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Practical No: 06

Aim: Write a program to execute any one mutual exclusion algorithm.(Token Ring)

Code:

```
TokenClient1.java
import java.io.*;
  import java.net.*;
  public class TokenClient1 {
    public static void main(String arg[]) throws Exception
       InetAddress lclhost;
       BufferedReader br;
       String str="";
       TokenClient12 tkcl,tkser;
       //boolean hasToken;
       //boolean setSendData;
       while(true)
         lclhost=InetAddress.getLocalHost();
         tkcl = new TokenClient12(lclhost);
         tkser = new TokenClient12(lclhost);
         //tkcl.setSendPort(9001);
         tkcl.setSendPort(9004);
         tkcl.setRecPort(8002);
         lclhost=InetAddress.getLocalHost();
         tkser.setSendPort(9000);
         if(tkcl.hasToken == true)
            System.out.println("Do you want to enter the Data --> YES/NO");
            br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            str=br.readLine():
            if(str.equalsIgnoreCase("yes"))
              System.out.println("ready to send");
              tkser.setSendData = true;
              tkser.sendData();
              tkser.setSendData = false;
            else if(str.equalsIgnoreCase("no"))
              System.out.println("i m in else");
              //tkcl.hasToken=false;
              tkcl.sendData();
              tkcl.recData();
              System.out.println("i m leaving else");
```



```
else
         System.out.println("ENTERING RECEIVING MODE...");
         tkcl.recData();
          } } }
class TokenClient12 {
  InetAddress lclhost;
  int sendport, recport;
  boolean hasToken = true;
  boolean setSendData = false;
  TokenClient12 tkcl,tkser;
  TokenClient12(InetAddress lclhost)
    this.lclhost = lclhost:
  void setSendPort(int sendport)
    this.sendport = sendport;
         void setRecPort(int recport)
                                         {
       this.recport = recport;
    void sendData() throws Exception
       BufferedReader br;
       String str="Token";
       DatagramSocket ds;
       DatagramPacket dp;
       if(setSendData == true)
         System.out.println("sending ");
         System.out.println("Enter the Data");
         br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
         str = "ClientOne....." + br.readLine();
         System.out.println("now sending");
       ds = new DatagramSocket(sendport);
       dp = new DatagramPacket(str.getBytes(),str.length(),lclhost,sendport-1000);
       ds.send(dp);
       ds.close();
       setSendData = false;
       hasToken = false;
    void recData()throws Exception
       String msgstr;
       byte buffer[] = new byte[256];
       DatagramSocket ds;
       DatagramPacket dp;
       ds = new DatagramSocket(recport);
       dp = new DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
       ds.receive(dp);
       ds.close();
```



```
msgstr = new String(dp.getData(),0,dp.getLength());
         System.out.println("The data is "+msgstr);
         if(msgstr.equals("Token"))
            hasToken = true;
            }
               } }
TokenClient2.java
import java.io.*;
    import java.net.*;
    public class TokenClient2 {
       static boolean setSendData;
       static boolean hasToken;
       public static void main(String arg[]) throws Exception
         InetAddress lclhost;
         BufferedReader br;
         String str1;
         TokenClient21 tkcl;
         TokenClient21 ser;
         while(true)
            lclhost=InetAddress.getLocalHost();
            tkcl = new TokenClient21(lclhost);
            tkcl.setRecPort(8004);
            tkcl.setSendPort(9002);
            lclhost=InetAddress.getLocalHost();
            ser = new TokenClient21(lclhost);
            ser.setSendPort(9000);
            System.out.println("entering if");
            if(hasToken == true)
              System.out.println("Do you want to enter the Data --> YES/NO");
              br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
              str1=br.readLine();
              if(str1.equalsIgnoreCase("yes"))
                 System.out.println("ignorecase");
                 ser.setSendData = true;
                 ser.sendData();
              else if(str1.equalsIgnoreCase("no"))
                 tkcl.sendData();
                 hasToken=false;
            else
              System.out.println("entering recieving mode");
              tkcl.recData();
              hasToken=true;
```



```
class TokenClient21 {
  InetAddress lclhost;
  int sendport, recport;
  boolean setSendData = false;
  boolean hasToken = false;
  TokenClient21 tkcl;
  TokenClient21 ser;
  TokenClient21(InetAddress lclhost) {
    this.lclhost = lclhost;
  void setSendPort(int sendport)
    this.sendport = sendport;
  void setRecPort(int recport)
    this.recport = recport;
  void sendData() throws Exception
    System.out.println("case");
    BufferedReader br;
    String str="Token";
    DatagramSocket ds;
    DatagramPacket dp;
    if(setSendData == true)
       System.out.println("Enter the Data");
       br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
       str = "ClientTwo....." + br.readLine();
    ds = new DatagramSocket(sendport);
    dp = new DatagramPacket(str.getBytes(),str.length(),lclhost,sendport-1000);
    ds.send(dp);
    ds.close();
    System.out.println("Data Sent");
    setSendData = false;
    hasToken = false;
  void recData()throws Exception
    String msgstr;
    byte buffer[] = new byte[256];
    DatagramSocket ds;
    DatagramPacket dp;
    ds = new DatagramSocket(recport);
    //ds = new DatagramSocket(4000);
    dp = new DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
    ds.receive(dp);
    ds.close();
    msgstr = new String(dp.getData(),0,dp.getLength());
    System.out.println("The data is "+msgstr);
    if(msgstr.equals("Token"))
                                       {
```

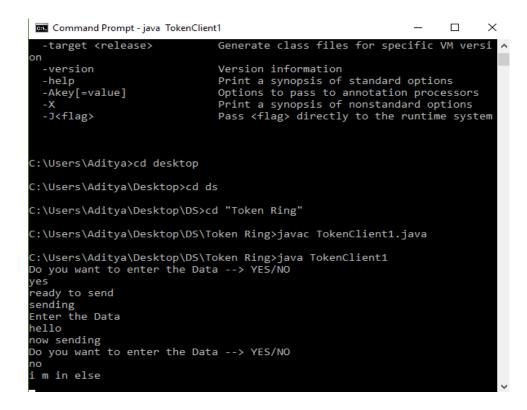


```
hasToken = true;
          }
     }
TokenServer.java
     import java.net.*;
      public class TokenServer {
        public static void main(String agrs[])throws Exception
           while(true)
             Server sr=new Server();
             sr.recPort(8000);
             sr.recData();
      class Server {
        boolean hasToken=false;
        boolean sendData=false;
        int recport;
        void recPort(int recport)
           this.recport=recport;
        void recData()throws Exception
           byte buff[]=new byte[256];
           DatagramSocket ds;
           DatagramPacket dp;
           String str;
           ds=new DatagramSocket(recport);
           dp=new DatagramPacket(buff,buff.length);
           ds.receive(dp);
           ds.close();
           str=new String(dp.getData(),0,dp.getLength());
           System.out.println("The message is "+str);
      }
```



Output:

```
Command Prompt - java TokenServer
                                                                                   ×
   -implicit:{none,class}
citly referenced files
-encoding <encoding>
                              Specify character encoding used by source files
Provide source compatibility with specified release
Generate class files for specific VM version
  -source <release>
  -target <release>
  -version
                              Version information
  -help
                              Print a synopsis of standard options
                              Options to pass to annotation processors
Print a synopsis of nonstandard options
  -Akey[=value]
  -J<flag>
                              Pass <flag> directly to the runtime system
C:\Users\Aditya>cd desktop
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop>cd ds
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS>cd "Token Ring"
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\Token Ring>javac TokenServer.java
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\Token Ring>java TokenServer
The message is ClientOne....hello
The message is ClientTwo....hii everyone
```







```
×
  Command Prompt - java TokenClient2
                                                Print a synopsis of standard options
Options to pass to annotation processors
Print a synopsis of nonstandard options
Pass <flag> directly to the runtime system
    -help
    -Akey[=value]
   -X
-J<flag>
C:\Users\Aditya>cd desktop
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop>cd ds
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS>cd "Token Ring"
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\Token Ring>javac TokenClient2.java
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\Token Ring>java TokenClient2
C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\Ds\Token king>ja\
entering if
entering recieving mode
The data is Token
entering if
Do you want to enter the Data --> YES/NO
ignorecase
case
case
Enter the Data
hii everyone
Data Sent
entering if
Do you want to enter the Data --> YES/NO
```

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Practical No: 07

Aim: Write a program to implement any one election algorithm.

Code:

```
1. Election.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
struct proc
int live;
int identifier;
process[10];
int n,cordinator=1;
void display()
int i;
printf("\n PROCESSES ARE\n\n");
printf("Processes ");
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
printf("P%d\t",i);
printf("\nlive ");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
printf("%d\t",process[i].live);
printf("\nidentifier ");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
printf("%d\t",process[i].identifier);
/****** BULLY ALGORITHM *******************/
void bully()
int ch,c,id,i=0,cordinator,init,max=-99;
cordinator=i;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
if(process[cordinator].identifierprocess[i].identifier&& process[i].live==1)
cordinator=i;
```



```
printf("\n\n CURRENT CO-ORDINATOR IS=P%d",cordinator);
while(ch!=4)
printf("\n\n\n *** BULLY ALGORITHM ***");
printf("\n1.Crash a Process\n2.Activate Process\n3.Display\n4.Exit");
printf("\nENTER UR CHOICE");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
case 1:
printf("\n Enter the process id to crash");
scanf("%d",&id);
if(process[id].live==0)
printf("\n Already crashed process");
else
process[id].live=0;
printf("\n process P%d is crashed",id);
if(id==cordinator)
while(1)
printf("\n Enter process id who intiates election");
scanf("%d",&init);
if(process[init].live==0)
printf("\n the selected process is crashed");
else
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
if(i!=init&& process[i].identifier>process[init].identifier)
printf("\n Election MSG sent from %d to %d",init,i);
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
if(i!=init)
if(process[i].identifier>process[init].identifier&&process[i].live!=0)
printf("\n OK from %d to %d",i,init);
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
if(max<process[i].identifier && process[i].live!=0)
```



```
cordinator=i;
max=process[i].identifier;
printf("\n\n NEW CO-ORDINATOR IS=P%d",cordinator);
break;
break;
case 2:
printf("\n Enter process id to activate");
scanf("%d",&id);
if(process[id].live==1)
printf("\n Process %d is already active",id);
else
process[id].live=1;
printf("\n Process %d activated",id);
if(process[id].identifier>process[cordinator].identifier)
cordinator=id;
printf("\n NEW CO-ORDINATOR IS=P%d\n\n",id);
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
break;
/****** RING ALGORITHM ********************/
void ring()
int ch,c,id,i=0,init,max=-99,last;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
if(process[cordinator].identifierprocess[i].identifier&&process[i].live==1)
cordinator=i;
printf("\n\n CURRENT CO-ORDINATOR IS=P%d",cordinator);
while(ch!=4)
```



```
printf("\n\n\n *** RING ALGORITHM ***");
printf("\n1.Crash a Process\n2.Activate Process\n3.Display\n4.Exit");
printf("\nENTER UR CHOICE");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
printf("\n Enter the process id to crash");
scanf("%d",&id);
if(process[id].live==0)
printf("\n Already crashed process");
else
process[id].live=0;
printf("\n process P%d is crashed",id);
if(id==cordinator)
while(1)
printf("\n Enter process id who intiates election");
scanf("%d",&init);
if(process[init].live==0)
printf("\n the selected process is crashed");
else
last=init;
printf("\nElection MSG sent from =%d",last);
for(i=init+1;i<=n;i++)
if(i!=init)
printf(" ->%d",i);
for(i=1;i<init;i++)
if(i!=init)
printf("->%d",i);
last=i;
for(i=init+1;i<=n;i++)
if(maxcess[i].identifier && process[i].live==1)
cordinator=i;
max=process[i].identifier;
```



```
for(i=1;i<=init;i++)
if(maxcess[i].identifier && process[i].live==1)
cordinator=i;
max=process[i].identifier;
printf("\n\n NEW COORDINATOR
IS=P%d",cordinator);
break;
break;
case 2:
printf("\n Enter process id to activate");
scanf("%d",&id);
if(process[id].live==1)
printf("\n Process %d is already active",id);
else
process[id].live=1;
printf("\n Process %d activated",id);
if(process[id].identifier>process[cordinator].identifier)
printf("\n NEW CO-ORDINATOR
IS=P\%d\n',id);
cordinator=id;
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
break;
void main()
int ch,i,c;
clrscr();
printf("\n ENTER NO. OF PROCESSES");
scanf("%d",&n);
```

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```
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
printf("\nEnter P%d process live or not(0/1)",i);
scanf("%d",&process[i].live);
printf("\nEnter P%d process identifier",i);
scanf("%d",&process[i].identifier);
}
display();
while(1)
printf("\n\n\**** ELECTION ALGORITHM ****");
printf("\n1.BULLY ALGORITHM\n2.RING ALGORITHM\n3.EXIT");
printf("\n\n ENTER UR CHOICE");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
bully();
break;
case 2:
ring();
break;
case 3:
exit(0);
```

Output:

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Practical No: 08

Aim: Show the implementation of any one clock synchronization algorithm.

Code:

```
SCClient.java
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class SCClient
public static void main(String args[])throws Exception
InetAddress lclhost;
lclhost=InetAddress.getLocalHost();
while(true)
Client cntl=new Client(lclhost);
cntl.sendPort(9001);
cntl.sendData();
}}}
class Client
InetAddress lclhost;
int senport;
Client(InetAddress lclhost)
this.lclhost=lclhost;
void sendPort(int senport)
this.senport=senport;
void sendData()throws Exception
DatagramPacket dp;
DatagramSocket ds;
BufferedReader br;
br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.println("Enter the data");
String str=br.readLine();
ds = new DatagramSocket(senport);
dp = new DatagramPacket(str.getBytes(),str.length(),lclhost,senport-1000);
ds.send(dp);
ds.close();
}}
```



SCServer.java

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class SCServer
public static void main(String args[])throws Exception
InetAddress lclhost:
lclhost=InetAddress.getLocalHost();
long maxtime, skewtime, datatime;
String maxtimestr, skewtimestr;
BufferedReader br;
ClntServer ser=new ClntServer(lclhost);
System.out.println("Enter the maximum time");
br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
maxtimestr=br.readLine();
System.out.println("Enter the maximum skew time");
br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
skewtimestr=br.readLine();
maxtime=Long.parseLong(maxtimestr);
skewtime=Long.parseLong(skewtimestr);
while(true)
datatime = System.currentTimeMillis();
long G = datatime-maxtime-skewtime;
System.out.println("G = "+G);
ser.setTimeStamp(new Timestamp(G));
ser.recPort(8001);
ser.recData();
}}}
class ClntServer
InetAddress lclhost;
int recport;
Timestamp obtmp;
ClntServer(InetAddress lclhost)
this.lclhost = lclhost;
void recPort(int recport)
this.recport = recport;
void setTimeStamp(Timestamp obtmp)
```



```
this.obtmp = obtmp;
void recData()throws Exception
String msgstr="";
DatagramSocket ds;
DatagramPacket dp;
BufferedReader br;
byte buf[] = new byte[256];
ds = new DatagramSocket(recport);
dp = new DatagramPacket(buf,buf.length);
ds.receive(dp);
ds.close();
msgstr = new String(dp.getData(),0,dp.getLength());
System.out.println(msgstr);
Timestamp obtmp = new Timestamp(Long.parseLong(msgstr));
if(this.obtmp.before(obtmp) == true)
System.out.println("The Message is accepted");
else
System.out.println("The Message is rejected");
}}}
```



Output:

```
Select Command Prompt - java SCServer

C: \Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\clock>javac SCServer.java

C: \Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\clock>javac SCServer
Enter the maximum time

132
Enter the maximum skew time

745
6 = 1545221304050

123
The Message is rejected
6 = 1545221312878
555555555333333333
The Message is accepted
6 = 1545221352426
```

```
C:\Users\Aditya>cd Desktop

C:\Users\Aditya>Desktop>cd ds

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS> cd clock

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS> cd clock

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\clock>javac SCClient.java

C:\Users\Aditya\Desktop\DS\clock>java SCClient
Enter the data
3356789
Enter the data

22
Enter the data

23
Enter the data

555555522222222222222

Enter the data

555555553333333333
Enter the data

555333
Enter the data

123
Enter the data

123
Enter the data
```

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Practical No: 9

Aim: Implement the concept of distributed file system architecture.

Network File System:

Goto root mode. \$ su password – fedora

Install nfs-utils #yum install nfs-utils

Specify what we want to share #/etc/exports

Start the Services
#systemctl start rpcbind.service
#systemctl start nfs-lock.service
#systemctl start nfs-service.service
#systemctl start nfs-idmap.service
#systemctl start mountd.service

Enable the Services
#systemctl enable rpcbind.service
#systemctl enable nfs-lock.service
#systemctl enable nfs-service.service
#systemctl enable nfs-idmap.service
#systemctl enable mountd.service

Type the message cat>>vaibhav Hello World!

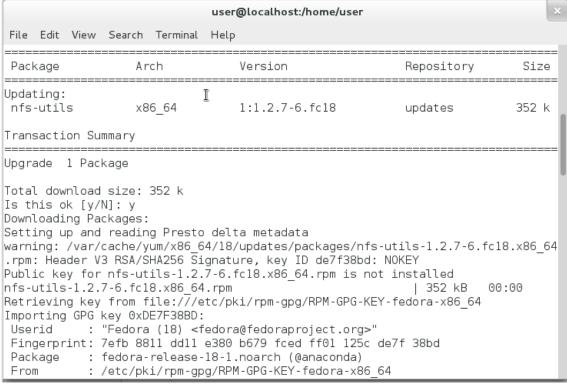
Cat>>/nfstest/vaibhav Hello Universe!

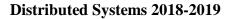
mkdir vsit mount –t nfs 127.0.0.1:/nfstest vsit



Output:

```
user@localhost:/home/user
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[user@localhost ~]$ yum install nfs-utils
Loaded plugins: langpacks, presto, refresh-packagekit
You need to be root to perform this command.
[user@localhost ~]$ su
Password:
su: incorrect password
[user@localhost ~]$ su
Password:
[root@localhost user]# yum install nfs-utils
Loaded plugins: langpacks, presto, refresh-packagekit
Existing lock /var/run/yum.pid: another copy is running as pid 1976.
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...
   The other application is: PackageKit
Memory: 222 M RSS (628 MB VSZ)
Started: Wed Dec 12 11:42:31 2018 - 00:42 ago
     State
              : Sleeping, pid: 1976
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package nfs-utils.x86_64 1:1.2.6-14.fc18 will be updated
---> Package nfs-utils.x86_64 1:1.2.7-6.fc18 will be an update
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
Dependencies Resolved
```







```
user@localhost:/home/user
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Running Transaction Check
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Updating : 1:nfs-utils-1.2.7-6.fc18.x86_64
                                                                                       1/2
  Cleanup : 1:nfs-utils-1.2.6-14.fc18.x86_64
Verifying : 1:nfs-utils-1.2.7-6.fc18.x86_64
Verifying : 1:nfs-utils-1.2.6-14.fc18.x86_64
                                                                                      2/2
                                                                                       1/2
                                                                                      2/2
Updated:
  nfs-utils.x86_64 1:1.2.7-6.fc18
Complete!
[root@localhost user]# vi /etc/exports
[root@localhost user]# cat /etc/exports
/nfstest (rw,sync)
[root@localhost user]# mkdir /nfstest chmod 777 /nfstest
mkdir: cannot create directory '/nfstest': File exists
[root@localhost user]# mkdir /nfstest
mkdir: cannot create directory '/nfstest': File exists
[root@localhost user]# chmod 777 /nfstest
[root@localhost user]# mkdir /nfstest
```



```
user@localhost:/home/user
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-lock.service
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-server.service
ln -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-server.service' '/etc/systemd/system/multi-us
er.target.wants/nfs-server.service'
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-server.service
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-idmap.service
ln -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-idmap.service' '/etc/systemd/system/nfs.targe
t.wants/nfs-idmap.service
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-idmap.service
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-mountd.service
ln -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-mountd.service' '/etc/systemd/system/nfs.targ
et.wants/nfs-mountd.service'
[root@localhost user]# systemctl enable nfs-mountd.service
[root@localhost user]# cat >> vaibhav
Hello Snakes !^C
[root@localhost user]# cat >> /nfstest/vaibhav
Hello Snakes !
HIsss
^C
[root@localhost user]# mkdir vsit
[root@localhost user]# mount-t nfs 127.0.0.1:/nfstest vsit
bash: mount-t: command not found...
[root@localhost user]# mount -t nfs 127.0.0.1:/nfstest vsit
[root@localhost user]#
```

