README.pdf

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Asst3.tgz - Will untar into ./Asst3 directory

Directory Structure after make:

./Asst3/Client : Root directory for client-side

archives/repositories

./Asst3/Client/WTF : Client executable

./Asst3/Server : Root directory for server-side

archives/repositories

./Asst3/Server/WTFserver : Server executable

Running the client and server:

The client and server executables are deployed in different subdirectories so that each one

has a separate archive/repository root directory.

To run the client, cd into the Client subdirectory under ./Asst3, and then run WTF.

To run the server, cd into the Server subdirectory under ./Asst3, and then run WTFserver.

Design Notes:

Client-Server Protocol - See Client-Server Protocol section below for details.

Server Multithreading -

We use the Pthread POSIX thread library to enable the server to handle multiple requests

simultaneously. When a WTF client connects to the main server socket, a new thread and server

socket is created. The thread handles the client's request and exits.

Server Project-level locking -

We use the Pthread library for mutex locking. The server maintains a list of project names,

where each project has a mutex created for it.

There is also a single mutex around the list itself, so that only a single thread can read the

list at a time, and may safely add a new project name and mutex. When a

client creates a new project,

the thread will lock the list, then check the list and find no existing entry and mutex, and will

add a new one. This prevents two clients who are both trying to create the same project from creating

 $\,$ two separate mutexs. The project list mutex is released as soon as the thread finds the specific

project's mutex, or has created a new one.

For an existing project, if two threads try to access the same project, the first one to lock the

project mutex list will proceed, while the other thread will block until the first thread releases the mutex.

All operations must be locked, even if they are read-only, because a different thread may modify the project while it is being read.

File Hash Generation -

We use the OpenSSL library to generate an SHA1 digest hash.

Client-Server Protocol:

- We use a 2 byte code for the request type.
- For filenames, we send the length of the filename in bytes terminated with a ":". Then we send that many bytes for the name.
- For files, we send the length of the file, terminated with a ":", followed by the file contents.

We use "0" as a message terminator (EOM>). (This is safe because any 0 characters within a file are read

as part of the file based on the length of the file itself. The EOM terminator will only exist outside any

file data.) If there are multiple files, the server will read each one using the exact file length, and stop reading when it reaches the terminator.

Checkout

00<# bytes>:ctName><EOM>

Response from Server

00<# bytes>:<.manifest><# bytes>:<file name 1><# bytes>:<file 1>...<EOM>

01<Error message><EOM>

Push

```
01<# bytes>:<Project Name><# bytes>:<.commit file><# bytes>:<file name 1><#
bytes>:<file 1>...<EOM>
# Response from Server
00<EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Update
02<# bytes>:<Project Name><EOM>
# Response from Server
00<# bytes>:<.manifest><EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Upgrade
03<# bytes>:<projectName><# bytes>:<file name 1><# bytes>:<file name 2>...<EOM>
# Response from Server
00<# bytes>:<file name 1><# bytes>:<file1>...<EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Create
04<# bytes>:ctName><EOM>
# Response from Server
00<# bytes>:<.manifest><EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Destroy
05<# bytes>:<projectName><EOM>
# Response from Server
00<EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Current Version
06<# bytes>:<projectName><EOM>
# Response from Server
00<# bytes>:<.manifest><EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# History
07<# bytes>:ctName><EOM>
# Response from Server
00<# bytes>:<.history><EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Rollback
08<# bytes>:ctName><versionNumber><EOM>
# Response from Server
00<EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>
# Commit
09<# bytes>:<Project Name><# bytes>:<.commit file><EOM>
```

Response from Server
00<EOM>
01<Error message><EOM>