Distributed Operating Systems, Project 4 Part II: Twitter Simulator Date: December 13, 2017

Group Members:

- 1. Sanket Achari, UFID: 71096329, sanketachari@ufl.edu
- 2. Sushmit Dharurkar, UFID: 14969578, sushmitdharurkar@ufl.edu

Instructions to RUN:

- 1. Make sure epmd daemon is running. Run epmd -daemon
- 2. Run following commands from the directory which has mix.exs

mix deps.get mix phx.server

3. After printing of user details is completed, enter 'ctrl + c' to stop the execution.

Working:

- 1. Simulation of Twitter Engine.
- 2. Tweet, Retweet, Subscribe to tweets, hashtag, mention, live connection
- 3. Query hashtags, mentions
- 4. Use of WebSockets for communication between server and client.

Simulation:

100 active users each tweeting at least 1 tweet:

Time Required: 50s

Sample Outputs:

Example 1: Considering 100 live users

```
Total tweets with hashtag #DOS: 27
Tweets (Showing Max 10):
["Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user36 @user23",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user65 @user87",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user87 @user26",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user82 @user69",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user11 @user89",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user41 @user3",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user41 @user3",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user14 @user75",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user37 @user35",
"Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user36 @user63"]
```

```
Total tweets with mention @user1: 0
Tweets (Showing Max 10):
```

```
Printing user1 details:
```

```
%{"followers" => ["51", "42", "20"],
"notifications" => %{"13" => ["This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @user34 @user86"],
"20" => ["Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user22 @user31"],
"24" => ["Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user82 @user31"],
"29" => ["This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @user74 @user73"],
"33" => ["This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @user18 @user17"],
"38" => ["This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @user97 @user57"],
"43" => ["Some random tweet #randomtweet #newtweet @user43 @user64"],
"70" => ["This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @user74 @user66"],
"77" => ["Some random tweet #randomtweet #newtweet @user56 @user15"]}.
```

```
"retweets" => ["Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @user75 @user21"], "subscribed" => [{"Some random tweet #randomtweet #newtweet @user68 @user80", "7"}], "tweets" => [], "username" => "user1"}
```

Implementation Details:

- 1. We have used Phoenix Channels for communication between server and client. These channels internally implement WebSockets and transmit messages in JSON format.
- 2. We have used **phoenix_gen_socket_client** library to implement clients.

Client Calls to Gen Server through Engine Channel:

a. Add follower: [debug] INCOMING "add_follower" on "engine" to

TwitterWeb.EngineChannel

Transport: Phoenix.Transports.WebSocket Parameters: %{"follower" => "71", "id" => "63"}

b. Get usernames: [debug] INCOMING "get usernames" on "engine" to

TwitterWeb.EngineChannel

Transport: Phoenix.Transports.WebSocket

Parameters: %{}

c. **Send tweet:** [debug] INCOMING "send_tweet" on "engine" to TwitterWeb.EngineChannel Transport: Phoenix.Transports.WebSocket

Parameters: %{"hashtags" => ["#mytweet", "#sometweet"], "id" => "71", "isRetweet" => false, "mentions" => ["@user16", "@user81"], "tweet" => "This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @user16 @user81"}

d. Subscribe to tweet: [debug] INCOMING "subscribe_to_tweet" on "engine" to

TwitterWeb.EngineChannel

Transport: Phoenix.Transports.WebSocket

Parameters: %{"id" => "83", "tweetId" =>

"BA99555950ECD8DB0A756B35F842B08A0A4987D94E99CFF8A5859325E378A55F"}

Here, the parameters sent over the channel are in JSON format done internally by Phoenix so we don't need to explicitly convert them in JSON.

- 3. We have used Gen Server for twitter engine. This server is the single process which will keep the track of each & every user, tweet, subscription, retweet, follower, hashtag and mention.
- 4. This gen server acts as a backend for the twitter simulation. Gen server's state is as following

State of Engine:

```
"hashtags" => \%{ "hashtag1" => \%{id => [tweet1, tweet2, ...]}, ...} "mentions" => \%{ "mention1" => \%{"username1" => [tweet1, tweet2, ...]}, ...}
```

In this state table, we maintain collection of hashtags, mentions, total tweets, users, usernames and each user's details. Each user has status true or false which indicates **online** or **offline** status.

- 5. Initially we create total number of users. After this we add followers for each user randomly.
- 6. We have randomly kept all the users' status as online or offline. In either case of tweet or retweet, we update the state table of twitter engine.
- 7. Also, each user can subscribe to a random tweet. And this subscription is also random based on *Enum.random([true, false])*
- 8. Then each user can send tweet and retweet randomly. We have taken 3 sample tweets as follows:

```
tweet1 = "Some random tweet #randomtweet #newtweet @randomuser1 @randomuser2 tweet2 = "This is #mytweet some tweet #sometweet @randomuser1 @randomuser2 tweet3 = "Another tweet, study #DOS and do #projects @randomuser1 @randomuser2
```

Note that, we have total 6 hashtags:

#randomtweet, #newtweet, #mytweet, #sometweet, #DOS, #projects

And 2 mentions: @randomuser1, @randomuser2

These mentions are usernames of 2 users which are selected randomly.

In this simulation, we have considered above 3 tweets with hashtags and mentions. Out of these 3 tweets 1 tweet will be selected randomly and that tweet is broadcasted to the followers. Retweet is also based on the same logic.