**Project #1 Report**

**CSC 8980: Distributed Systems**

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## Problem Statement

Using a programming language of your choice, implement an algorithm that **generates the sets** required for **Maekawa’s** **mutual exclusion algorithm**. You must implement a simulated distributed computing environment in which nodes join and leave the distributed system. Your simulated system must be able to deal with any number of nodes, i.e., you may have to compute **degenerate sets**. Further, your simulation should **allow nodes to be added and/or fail**. This will require the **dynamic recalculation of the sets**. You may assume that all nodes can be informed before a node fails or is added.

## Algorithm:

The code is implemented using **python** language. It can be executed in the terminal using the command –

**python project1-group3.py**

### Conditions for set creation

The following conditions are considered for the creation of sets –

1. ∀ i ∀ j: i ≠ j 1<= i, j <= N :: Ri ∩ Rj ≠ Ø
2. ∀ i: 1 <= i <= N :: Si ∈ Ri
3. ∀ i: 1 <= i <= N :: |Ri| = K
4. Any site Si is contained in exactly K sets

### Choice of Si’s

* N: number of nodes in the system
* K: number of items in each set
* N can be expressed in the form of K as *N = K(K-1)+1*

### Algorithm for set creation

To create the sets, we will perform the following steps –

1. User inputs a number N, which indicates the number of nodes we wish to have in the system.
2. Check if N can be expressed as *K(K-1)+1* using brute force method as below-
   1. For i in range (round(N/2) + 1):

if N == i\*i – i + 1

Using the above snippet, we get the value of K, i.e., we get the cardinality of each set

1. If N = K(K-1)+1:
   1. allSets = Create a list of sets with all the possible combinations for numbers from 1 to N
   2. allCouplings = Create all possible sets of cardinality 2 for numbers from 1 to N
   3. For each set in allSets (step 3.a), create all possible sets of cardinality 2 from the number available in the set – subSetCouplings

Count=0

* + 1. For each subSetCoupling in subSetCouplings
       1. If subSetCoupling present in allCouplings
       2. Count++
    2. If count==subsetCouplings.length():
       1. allSets.remove(set)

### Algorithm for set creation if N cannot be expressed as *K(K-1)+1*

1. If N cannot be expressed as K(K-1)+1, then we need to find another number M such that M is slightly larger than N and can be expressed as K(K-1)+1
2. While calculating the number M we can calculate K as in step 2 of #3 section
3. For this we increment M (N=M) as M += 1 till we find a K such that M = K(K-1)+1
4. Once M is found that satisfies the condition, we start following the steps 3 in #3 section
5. Once all the sets following the conditions for set creation are satisfied, we fill perform pruning of the numbers in the sets that are greater than N (original input entered by the user)
6. For subset in setsNew:

For element in subset:  
 for el in element:

If el == newN:

el = N

if el > N:

# perform relevant replacements

# eg. If N=5, newN=7, el=6 then el is replaced with 4

El = N-(newN-el)

1. After the replacements have been done, we will delete the redundant lists, i.e., sets with the same values.
2. We will all make each set free of any duplicates, if any. This may even lead to some sets not having the cardinality same as others.
3. Further, for more filtering, we will perform steps from 3.a to 3.c. This will lead to the final degenerate sets being created.

### Addition and deletion of number of nodes in the system

Algorithms #3 and #4 continue till the user wishes to exit the system. The user can add or remove the nodes by entering the number of nodes to be added or deleted in the system. When the user enters the option to add x number of nodes in the system, we recalculate the original N as (N+x )that was entered earlier. And perform steps in algorithms 3 and 4. Similarly, if the user enters the option to delete x number of nodes, we recalculate the original N as (N-x) and perform steps in algorithms 3 and 4.

### Config file generation

Once the code is executed and the user selects option #3 to exit the system, the config file will be generated with the list of sets and other config parameters for Project #2.

## Algorithm implementation output:

### When N can be expressed as K(K-1)+1

Text

Description automatically generated

### When N cannot be expressed as K(K-1)+1

Text

Description automatically generated

### User wishes to add x number of nodes in the system

Table

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

### A close-up of a document Description automatically generated with low confidenceUser wishes to delete x number of nodes in the system