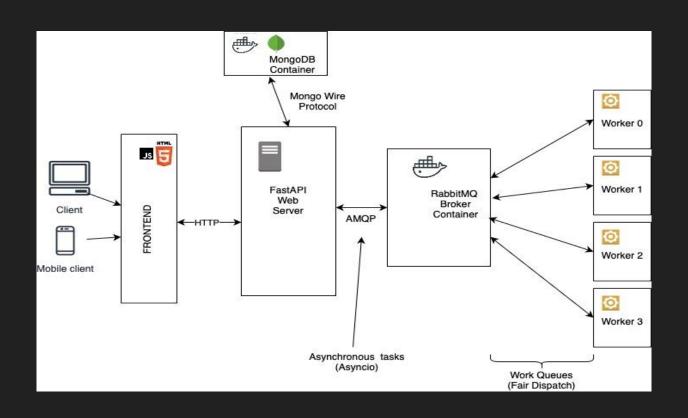
Computação Distribuída

Distributed Music Editor

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Architecture Diagram



Protocol

Comunicação Server -> Worker

Comunicação Worker -> Server

```
data = {
    "job_id": job_id,
    "song_id": str(music_id),
    "block_id": counter,
    "body": base64.b64encode(chunk).decode('utf-8'),
    "tracks": tracks.tracks,
    "group_id": rand_hash
}
```

```
data = {
    "job_id": job_id,
    "song_id": str(song_id),
    "block_id": block_id,
    "body": base64.b64encode(chunk).decode('utf-8'),
    "track_id": index,
    "processing_time": processing_time,
    "group_id": group_id
}
```

Timeline

- 1. The client makes a request and submits a music file
- 2. The server stores that data into a GridFS database
- 3. The client makes a request for a song to be processed
- The request is processed and the song is sliced and distributed among 4
 workers
- 5. The messages are exchanged through rabbitMQ with the protocol defined in the last slide
- 6. After processing, the workers send back the chunks to the server
- 7. Upon reception, the server stores the decoded chunk data of each track
- 8. The client gets the processing state and downloads the merged file

Tests and Results

- 1. Testing with test.mp3
 - a. Optimal chunk size?
 - b. How much time gained by distributing work?

2. Testing with music.mp3

- a. Optimal chunk size?
- b. How much time gained by distributing work?