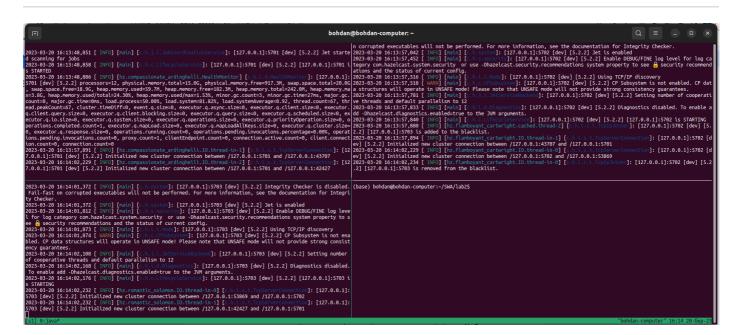
Protocol: lab2

Author: Bohdan Mahometa

Github branch: https://github.com/bogdanmagometa/SWAms/tree/hazelcast

2. Configure 3 instances

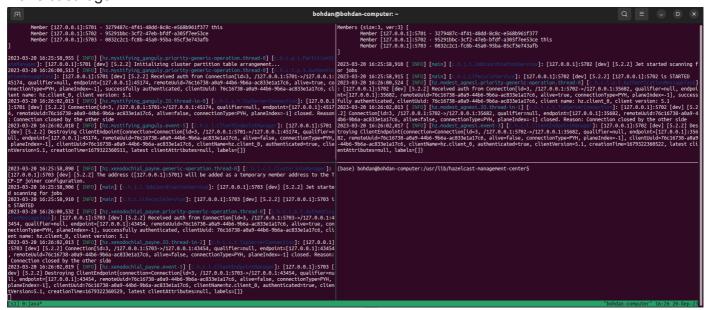


3. Demonstrate usage of Distributed Map

• write 1000 values into a distributed map:

Output of command:

Hazelcast logs:



look into distribution of values in Management Center:

as we can see, the entries are distributed almost equally:



remove nodes

After removing one node, the entries were not lost:



After removing two nodes, the entries were not lost:



4. Demonstrate working with Distributed Map with locks

In the first case, we have race condition and loss of data, so we do not get 3000.

In case of pessimistic and optimistic locks, there are no race conditions. Optimistic lock seems to be a little bit faster, but we haven't proved it statistically.

5. Configure Bounded Queue

• When there are no reads (0 consumers), the put operation blocks:

```
(base) bohdam@bohdan-computer:~/SWA/lab2$ python3 bqueue.py
Putting 0
Putting 1
Putting 2
Putting 3
Putting 4
Putting 5
Putting 6
Putting 7
Putting 7
Putting 8
Putting 9
Putting 10
```

• When there is at least one consumer, the bounded queue might block the provider until reads occur:

```
    (base) bohdan@bohdan-computer:~/SWA/lab2$ python3 bqueue.py

  Putting θ
  Putting 1
  Putting 2
  Putting 3
  Putting 4
  Putting 5
  Putting 6
  Putting 7
  Putting 8
                  Reading 9
                  Reading 0
  Putting 9
  Putting 10
  Putting 11
  Putting 12
  Putting 13
                  Reading 1
                  Reading 2
  Putting 14
  Putting 15
                  Reading 3
                  Reading 4
  Putting 16
  Putting 17
                  Reading 5
                  Reading 6
  Putting 18
  Putting 19
                  Reading 7
                  Reading 8
                  Reading 9
                  Reading 10
                  Reading 11
                  Reading 12
                  Reading 13
                  Reading 14
                  Reading 15
                  Reading 16
                  Reading 18
                  Reading 17
                  Reading 19

    (base) bohdan@bohdan-computer:~/SWA/lab2$
```

or the consumers might be fast enough to keep the queue not full:

```
    (base) bohdan@bohdan-computer:~/SWA/lab2$ python3 bqueue.py

 Putting 0
                 Reading 0
 Putting 1
                 Reading 1
 Putting 2
                 Reading 2
 Putting 3
                 Reading 3
 Putting 4
                 Reading 4
 Putting 5
                 Reading 5
 Putting 6
                 Reading 6
 Putting 7
                 Reading 7
 Putting 8
                 Reading 8
 Putting 9
                 Reading 9
 Putting 10
                 Reading 10
 Putting 11
                 Reading 11
 Putting 12
                 Reading 12
 Putting 13
                 Reading 13
 Putting 14
                 Reading 14
 Putting 15
                 Reading 15
 Putting 16
                 Reading 16
 Putting 17
                 Reading 17
 Putting 18
                 Reading 18
 Putting 19
                  Reading 19
(base) bohdan@bohdan-computer:~/SWA/lab2$
```

