Distributed File System

```
package csueb.cs401.group2;
 3
     public class DistributedFileSystem {
 5
         private String student1 = "Travis Cassell";
 6
         private String student2 = "Bryan Graves";
         private String student3 = "Michael Nguyen";
 8
         private String student4 = "Quang Nguyen";
          private String student5 = "Andrew Nowinski";
10
          public DistributedFileSystem() {
11
12
              this.group = "Group 2";
13
14
              this.course = "CS 401";
15
              this.semester = "Spring 2022"
16
17
18
```

Quang - Intro/Requirement

Server

- Will authenticate users
- Will send requested file to client
- Will keep log of users who pushed a request
- Will interact with persistence module
- Keeps record of files and where files are stored

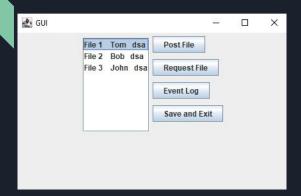
Client

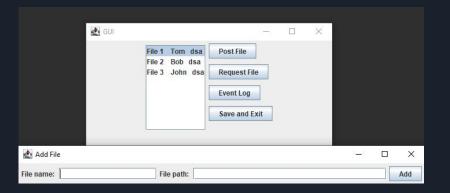
- Will be able to request files
- Will be able to look at list of files and choose
- Can upload file to node
- Can login using id and pin
- Provides GUI and interaction with Server

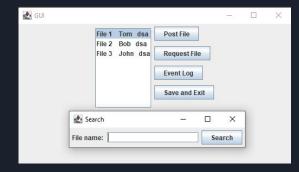
Persistence

- Logs all transactions
- Will persist log to file system
- Able to pull log
- Persists database to file system
- Maintains physical copy of metadata

GUI







Server Class

- Singleton pattern
- Holds shared data
 - Accessor methods for shared data is synchronized
 - Hashmaps because O(1)
- Holds list of services available

```
* The class holds a real time listing of active authenticated clients.
* The class holds a mapped distribution of file names with the associated nodes that
* hold the files.
* The class holds a map of generated read file request tokens to the resolve state
* of its response.
public class Server {
   private static Server me;
   private ServerSocket socket;
   private int port:
   private int redundancyTarget; // target # of nodes that server will try to push file to
   private Logger LOGGER:
   private EventLog eventLog;
   private HashMap<String, User> registeredUsers = new HashMap<>();
   private HashMap<String, ClientHandler> activeAuthClients = new HashMap<>(); // userid to user
   private HashMap<String, List<FileNode>> fileDistribution = new HashMap<>(); // file name to FileNode
   private HashMap<String, Boolean> resolvedReadRequests = new HashMap<>(); // tokens to resolve state
   private Map<Message.Type, Service> services = Map.of(
           Message.Type.LOGIN, new ServiceLogin(),
           Message.Type.SEARCH, new ServiceSearch(),
           Message.Type.READ FILE REQUEST, new ServiceReadFileRequest(),
           Message.Type.READ_FILE_RESPONSE, new ServiceReadFileResponse(),
           Message.Type.POST FILE REQUEST, new ServicePostFileRequest(),
           Message.Type.POST FILE RESPONSE, new ServicePostFileResponse(),
           Message.Type.LOGS, new ServiceGetLogs()
       );
   private Server() {}
   public static Server getInstance() {
       if (me == null) {
           me = new Server();
           me.init():
        return me;
```

Service Interface

```
public interface Service {

    /**
    * @return 0 if successful, any other number indicated failure
    */
    public int run(Message message, ClientHandler ref);
}
```

Client Handler Class

```
Service service = Server.getInstance().getService(req.getType());
if (service != null) {
    try {
        int result = service.run(req, this);
        if (result != 0) {
```

- Decouple the invoker (client handler) with use case logic
- Can retrieve and handle the status output of the use case
- Much better than a bunch of if and else statements

Service Login Class (Example)

- Isolated logic from other services
- Easy to create junit tests for each

service

```
* @author michaelvu
* This class will receive a {@code Message} expecting a payload of type
* {@code LoginBody} which requires
       1. username
       2. password
* This class will return a {@code Message} with no payload. The message will contain
* the status, message, and timestamp for the request.
* It will create an id based on the concatenation of the username and password.
* This id will be the key index.
* It will register a new user with the server if the credentials are not found
* to existing map. Otherwise, it will use the server to retrieve the user details.
* After either, the client handler is updated with user details and that client handler
* is added to the map of active authenticated connections maintained in the server.
public class ServiceLogin implements Service{
   @Override
   public int run(Message message, ClientHandler ref) {
       LoginBody reg = (LoginBody) message.getPayload();
       String id = req.getUsername().concat(req.getPassword());
        HashMap<String, User> registeredUsers = Server.getInstance().getRegisteredUsers();
       if (registeredUsers.containsKey(id)) {
           // found valid credentials
           // update client handler with user info
           ref.setAuthenticated(true):
           ref.setUser(registeredUsers.get(id));
       } else {
           // create a new user account since not found
           // update server with new user
           User user = new User():
           user.setId(id):
           user.setLoginUserName(reg.getUsername());
           user.setLoginPassword(reg.getPassword());
```

Client Class

Initialize port

Start function initializes socket,
ObjectOutputStream, and ObjectInputStream

```
private Client() {}
    public static Client getInstance() {
        if (me == null) {
            me = new Client();
            me.init();
        return me:
    private void init() {
        // init port
        if (System.getenv("port") != null) {
            port = Integer.valueOf(System.getenv("port"));
        } else {
            port = 8080;
        System.setProperty("java.util.logging.SimpleFormatter.format",
                  "[%1$tF %1$tT] [%4$-7s] %5$s %n");
        LOGGER = Logger.getLogger(Client.class.getName());
    public static void start() {
        System.out.println("START RUNNING");
        try {
            socket = new Socket("localhost", port);
            oos = new ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
            ois = new ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
        } catch (IOException e) {
            LOGGER.warning(e.getLocalizedMessage());
```

Post file request and response will upload file to specified owners node

Post file request causes the Client to request to push a File to the Server

Post file response notifies Client that the file has been processed

```
public static class commands {
   public static void postFileRequest() {
        Message msg = new Message(Message.Type.POST_FILE_REQUEST);
        File file = new File(null, null);
        file.setContent(null);
        file.setFileName(null);
        trv {
            oos.writeObject(msq);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
   public static void postFileResponse() {
            Message msg = (Message) ois.readObject();
            if (msg.getType().equals(Message.Type.POST_FILE_RESPONSE)) {
                File file = (File) msq.getPayload();
                // persisted and everything fine
                // Update to get type
                Message postMsg = new Message(Message.Type.POST_FILE_RESPONSE);
                FileNode fn = new FileNode();
                fn.setOwner(file.getOwner());
                fn.setFileName(file.getFileName());
               // update repo
                postMsq.setPayload(fn);
               oos.writeObject(postMsq);
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException | IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
```

Read file request and response will interact with server to read file from specified owners node

Read file request pushes a request to all nodes with the desired File

Read file response checks to see if the request has been handled, and if so the User will receive the requested File

```
// Read File Services
public static void readFileRequest() {
   Message msg = new Message(Message.Type.READ_FILE_REQUEST);
    File file = new File(null, null);
    file.setContent(null);
    file.setFileName(searchFile.getText());
    try {
        oos.writeObject(msa);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
public void readFileResponse() {
    try {
       Message msg = (Message) ois.readObject();
        if (msg.getType().equals(Message.Type.READ_FILE_RESPONSE)) {
           File file = (File) msq.getPayload();
           FileNode fn = new FileNode():
            fn.setOwner(file.getOwner());
            fn.setFileName(file.getFileName());
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException | IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
```

Login function that takes user input for username and password that are used to allow for User login

A payLoad containing the Users username and password is sent along with the login message

If User is verified, Users details are fetched

```
public static void clientLogin() {
    try {
        Message msg = (Message) ois.readObject();
        if (msg.getType().equals(Message.Type.LOGIN)) {

            LoginBody req = (LoginBody) msg.getPayload();
            req.setUsername(txuser.getText());
            req.setPassword(pass.getText());

            msg.setPayload(req);

            oos.writeObject(msg);

        }
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException | IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

EventLog function returns the event log as a string

```
public static String eventLog() {
   Message msg = new Message(Message.Type.LOGS);
   try {
       oos.writeObject(msq);
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   try {
       Message msqRec = (Message) ois.readObject();
       if(msqRec != null && msgRec.getMessage() != null) {
           return msgRec.getMessage();
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException | IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```

Search function returns a List of the File Nodes to allow the user to view a list of available files to choose from

```
public static List<FileNode> search() {
   Message msg = new Message(Message.Type.SEARCH);
   Message msgRec = null;
   oos.writeObject(msg);
} catch (IOException e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        e.printStackTrace();
    trv {
        msgRec = (Message) ois.readObject();
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException | IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace():
    if (msgRec != null && msgRec.getPayload() != null && msgRec.getPayload() instanceof SearchBody){
        return ((SearchBody) msgRec.getPayload()).getNodes();
    else {
```

Save and Exit function exits the client and saves a copy of the eventlog

```
public void saveAndExit() {
   String eLog = eventLog();
   try {
       PrintWriter outputFile = new PrintWriter("EventLog");
        outputFile.print(eLog);
        outputFile.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
   System.exit(0);
```

Event Class

Event Class:

A simple class to create Event objects when interactions take place between Client and Server

Attributes include Date object, a String description, and a String for user ID. These are stored to keep track of relevant interactions within the system.

Event class applied within the persistence package.

```
import java.util.Date;
public class Event {
    private Date eventDate;
    private String eventDescription;
    private String userID;
    // Default constructor
    public Event() {
        eventDate = new Date();
       eventDescription = new String(original: "");
       userID = new String(original: "");
    // Creates an event with the description and user given
   // Input: string description of event and string userID
    // Output: an event set to current date and time with
    // values specified.
    public Event(String inDescription, String inUser) {
        eventDate = new Date();
        this.eventDescription = inDescription;
        this.userID = inUser;
   // Creates an event with the description and user given
    // Input: string description of event and string userID
    // Output: bool weather event was created and an event
    // set to current date and time with values specified.
   public boolean createEvent(String inDescription, String inUser) 
        eventDate = new Date();
```

this.eventDescription = inDescription;

Event Log | | Persistence

Persist Package:

EventLog class:

Attributes include a List of events and a String filename used to record interactions between Client and Server. When an event occurs (such as a request to the Server for a file), an event object is created which is stored in a list of events. If the List exists, the object is added, otherwise a List is created. The list is written to a text file.

14

40

File updated with each added event.

Load data reads event log text file and returns List of events

```
public class EventLog {
       private Event event = new Event();;
       private List<Event> events = new LinkedList<>();
       private String filename = "Events.txt";
       // Default constructor
       //***********************************
       public void EventLog() {
       // Author: Travis Cassell
       // Saves the event log to a system file
       private void Save() {
           if(this.events == null) {
               this.events = new LinkedList<Event>();
               events.add(event):
           else {
               events.add(event);
               doSaveToFile(event);
```

Bryan - Persistence/Close Out

Persistence log file

Report of Events

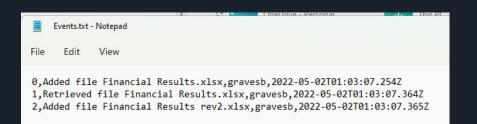
Each module has been unit tested

Left to do:

Integration testing of the various modules

Performance testing

User acceptance testing



- 0: Desc:Added file Financial Results.xlsx, User:gravesb, Date:01-5-2022 06:03:07
- 1: Desc:Retrieved file Financial Results.xlsx, User:gravesb, Date:01-5-2022 06:03:07
- 2: Desc:Added file Financial Results rev2.xlsx, User:gravesb, Date:01-5-2022 06:03:07