User Document

Running each component of the system:

PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE PLACED THE CODE IN A FOLDER WHERE YOU HAVE WRITE ACCESS, since our file system is persistent.

Step 1: Compile the system using the compile script provided to generate all the .class files

./compile

Step 2: Run the coordinator in the first terminal window, giving its port number, NR, NW and N (total number of file servers) as command line arguments.

Step 3: Start seven or more file servers (as many as needed) on different terminals, giving its port number and the IP and port of the coordinator as command line arguments.

java -cp ".:./libthrift-0.9.3.jar:./slf4j-api-1.7.14.jar" FileServer <port number> <coordinator IP> <coordinator port>

Step 3: Start the client using the following command.

java -cp ".../libthrift-0.9.3.jar:./slf4j-api-1.7.14.jar" Client

At this point, the system has been started and you get a UI on the client asking you for input to run the system in a particular way. This has been explained in the next section.

To delete the folders and files created by the file system, there is a cleanup script provided. You can execute this script to delete all folders and the files inside them.

User input interface:

- 1) **Coordinator:** There is no input interface here as such, but you can see the synch operation printing out a message every time it runs.
- 2) **FileServer:** Every FileServer has an option to print out the map it stores which contains filename and version mappings.

These details can be seen by giving an input of 1 at any FileServer.

The details are printed as Filename – Version number for every file stored at the server.

3) **Client:** The client needs a lot of information before it starts the execution. The explanation of the client UI follows:

First, we need to input the number of clients we want to run. Ideally, this should be a sensible value (in the range of 1-10 or so)

After we input this value, the UI will ask for specific details needed for each client:

- 1) First, we need to input the IP address and the port of the file server that the client wants to connect to **ON SEPARATE LINES.**
- 2) We then input 0 if we want to do a read operation or 1 if we want to do a write operation for this client.
- 3) We then input the filename to be read or written.
- 4) Finally, we tell the client the number of such read or write requests it wants to send to the file server.

Once this 4 step process has been done for every client, the client will create n threads, where n is the number of clients input in the beginning, and then it will start sending the specified requests in an interleaved fashion through all these threads.