



# Structure of the MIE-DSV subject

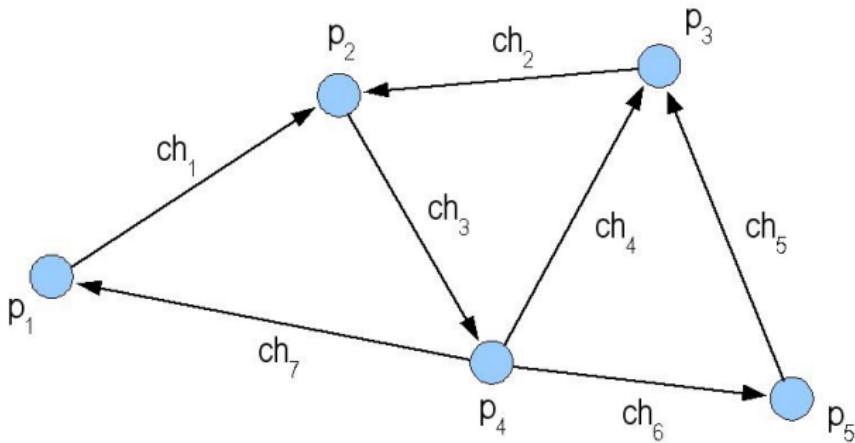
areas (solved and close)

- parallel computing
- distributed computing
- client-server application
- clouds
- IoT - Internet of Things



# Model of distributed computing

static system



$$G = (V, E)$$

G - oriented graph

$$V = \{ p_1, p_2, \dots \}$$

- processes

$$E = \{ ch_1, ch_2, \dots \}$$

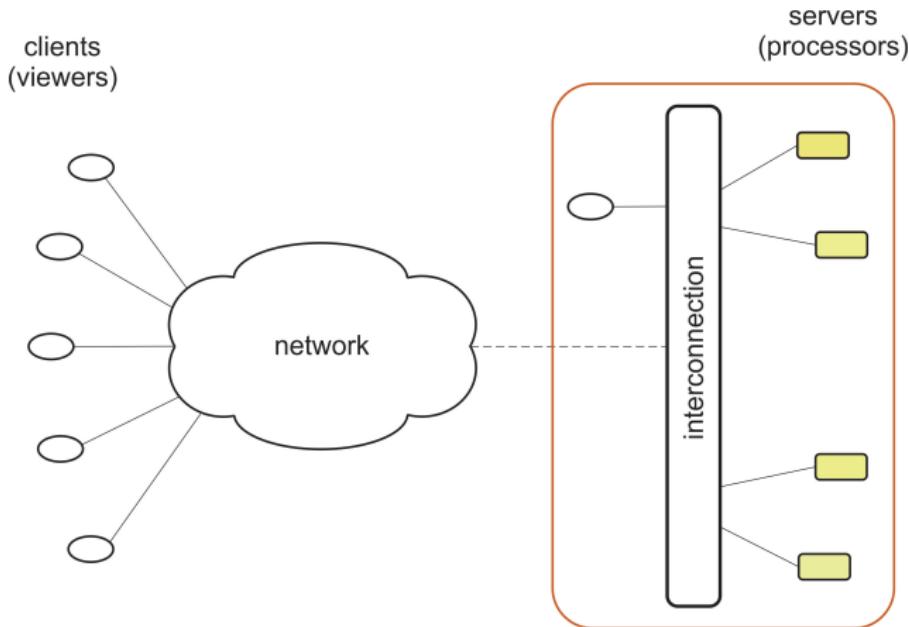
- communication among processes



# Parallel computing

restricted communication time

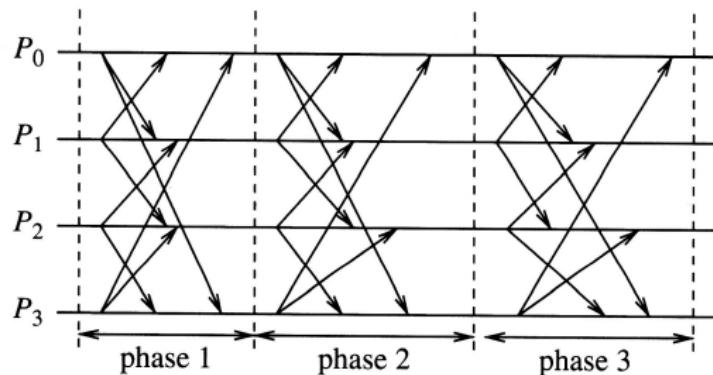
## computation cluster





# Parallel computing

restricted communication time, synchronisation

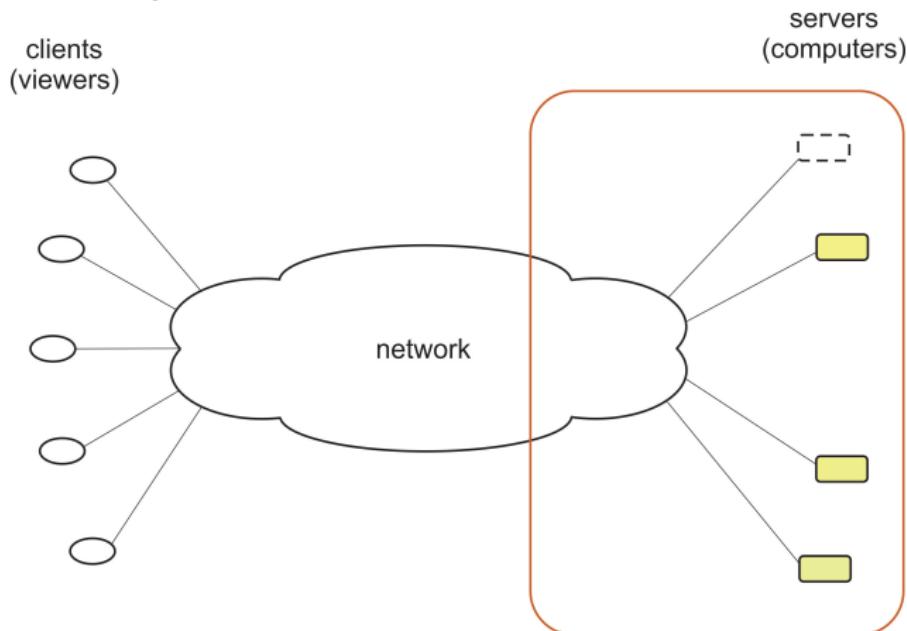




# Distributed computation

greater communication time

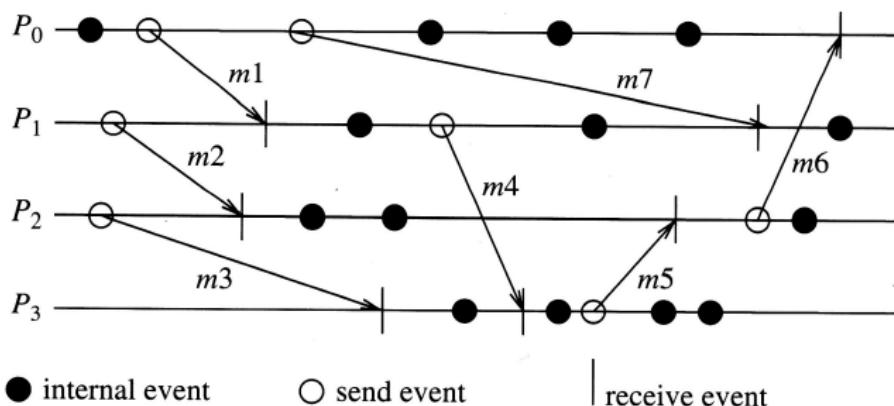
## distributed computation





# Distributed computation

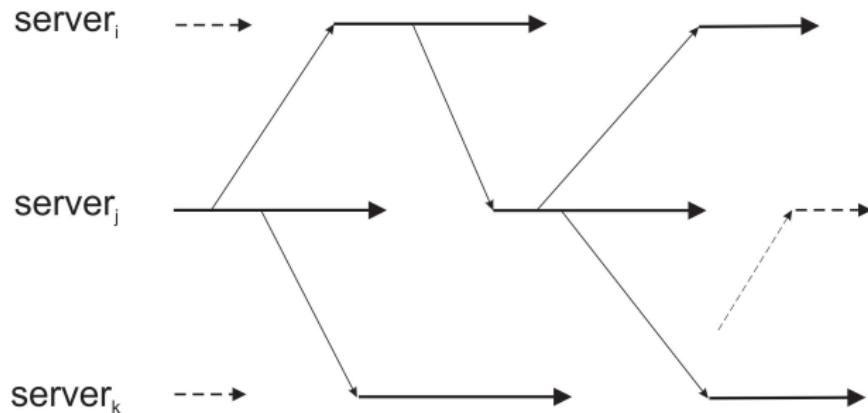
influence of communication time, independent computation





# Distributed computation

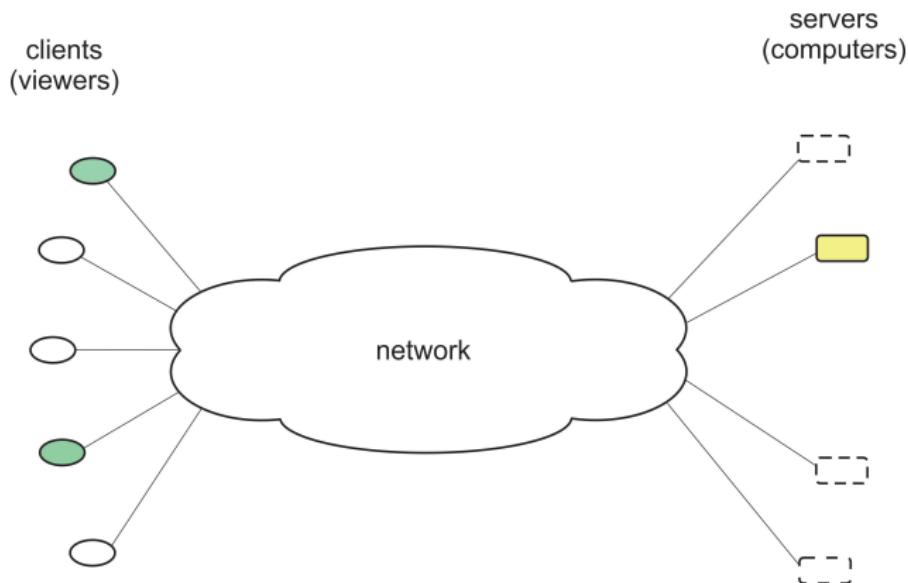
## model





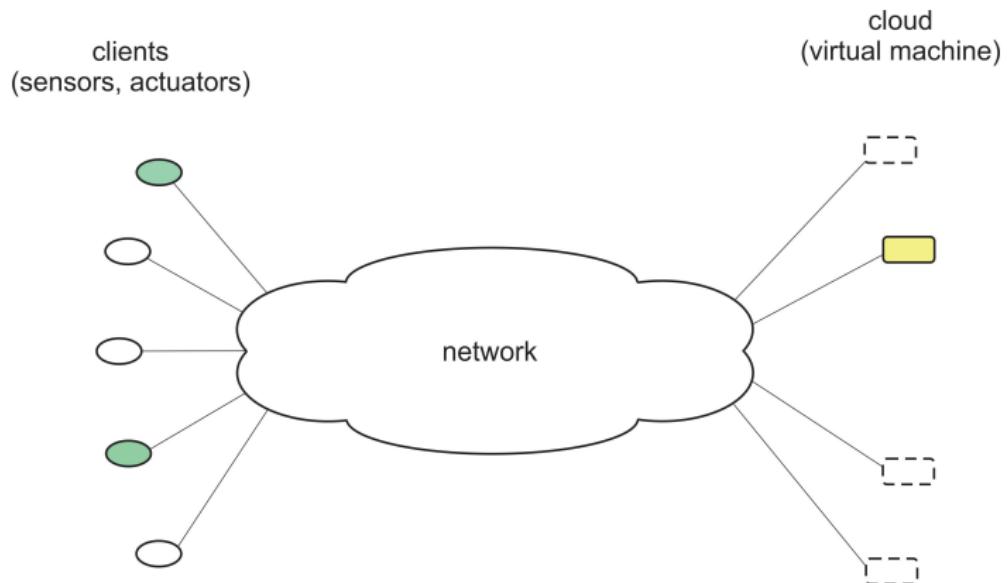
# Client-server

"selectivness" of the server, dynamics of relations



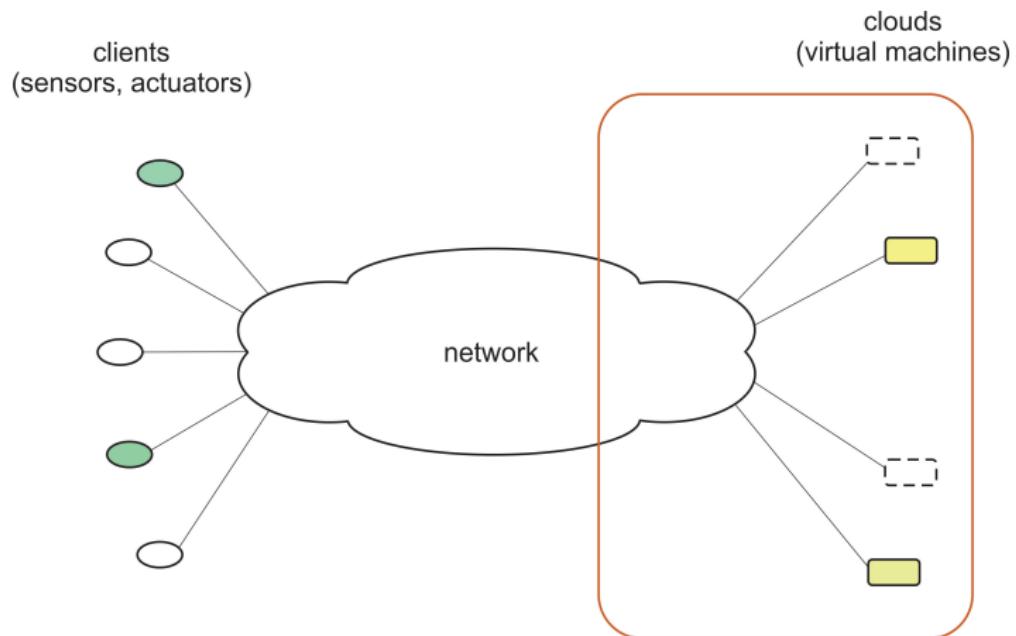
# Cloud

selective cloud



# Cloud

## P2P cloud





## Motivation

- information exchange
- resource sharing
- increasing reliability through replication
- increased performance through parallelization
- simplification of design through specification



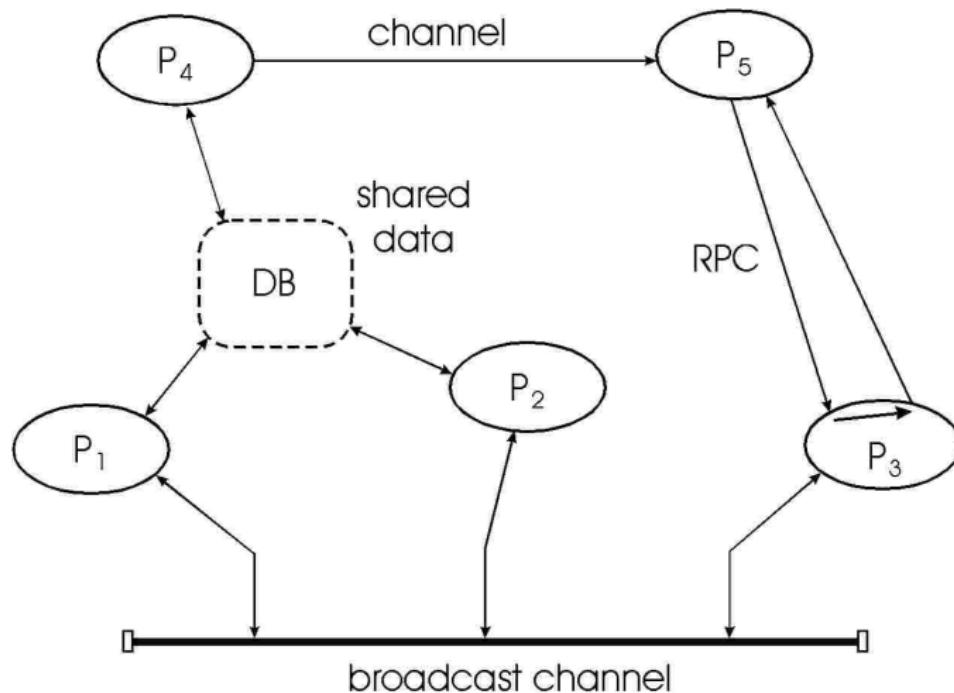
## Communication mechanisms for processes

- simple message exchange
- exchange of messages in groups of processes
- messages among processes a data areas
- messages in client-server applications

## Simple communication methods

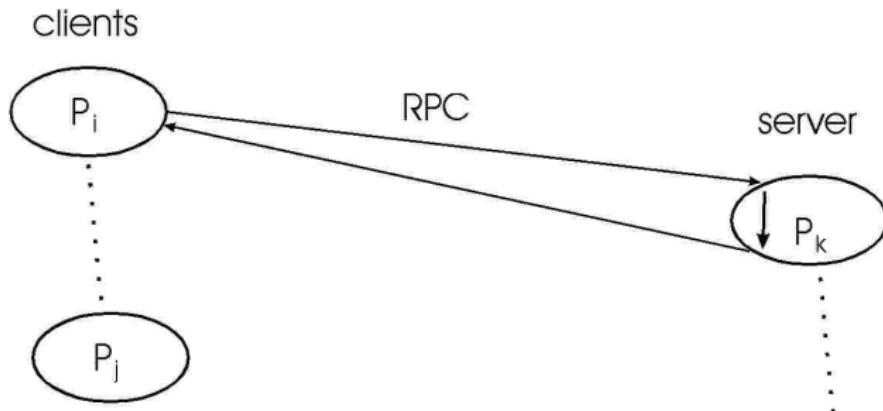
- asynchronous exchange of messages
- synchronous exchange of messages

# Communication mechanisms for processes





# Client - server ( WEB ) services





# Message exchange

## asynchronous communication

- direct
- indirect

## reception on more channels

- simple select
- guarded select

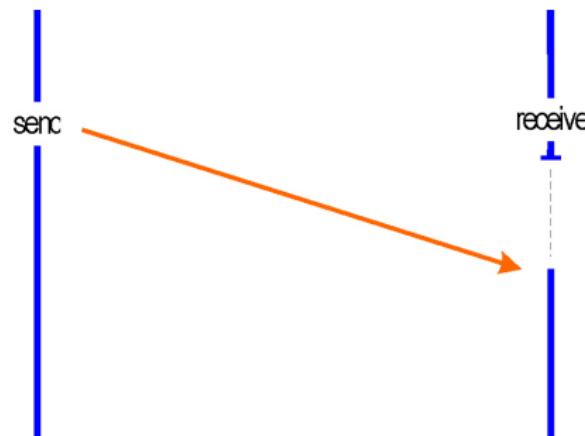
## synchronous communication

## shared channels



# Asynchronous message exchange

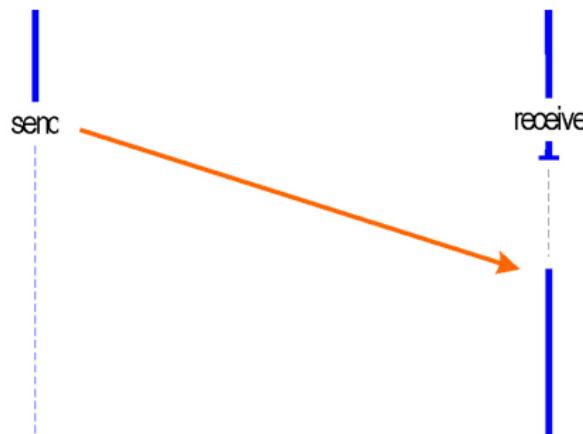
Nonblocking sender





# Asynchronous message exchange

Blocking sender



# Asynchronous message exchange

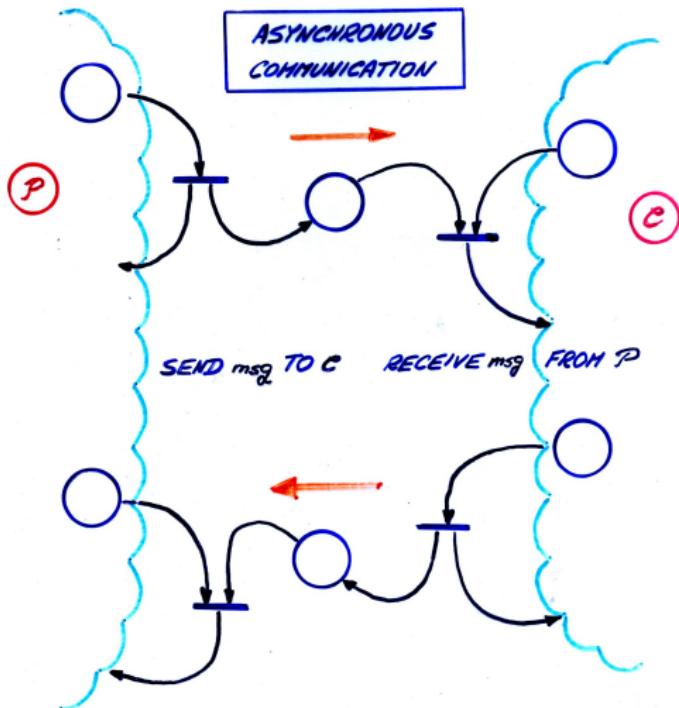


## Direct communication

- message sending
  - send expr to receiver
- message reception
  - receive var from sender



# Direct asynchronous message exchange



# Asynchronous message exchange

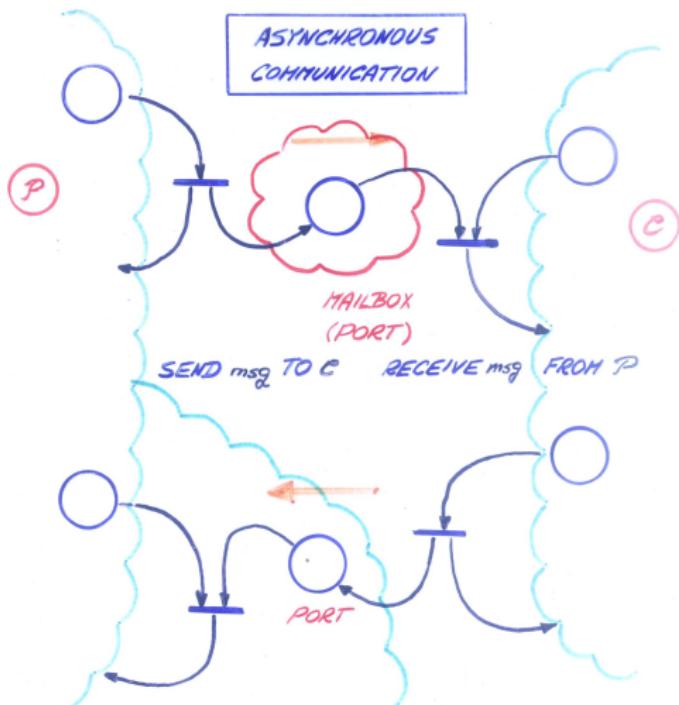


## Indirect communication

- message sending
  - send expr to channel
- message reception
  - receive var from channel



# Indirect asynchronous message exchange





# Reception on more channels

## Simple select

select

receive  $msg_1$  from  $ch_1 \Rightarrow stat_1$   
or receive  $msg_2$  from  $ch_2 \Rightarrow stat_2$   
or receive  $msg_3$  from  $ch_3 \Rightarrow stat_3$

end



# Reception on more channels

## Guarded select

select

when  $comd_1$  receive  $msg_1$  from  $ch_1 \Rightarrow stat_1$

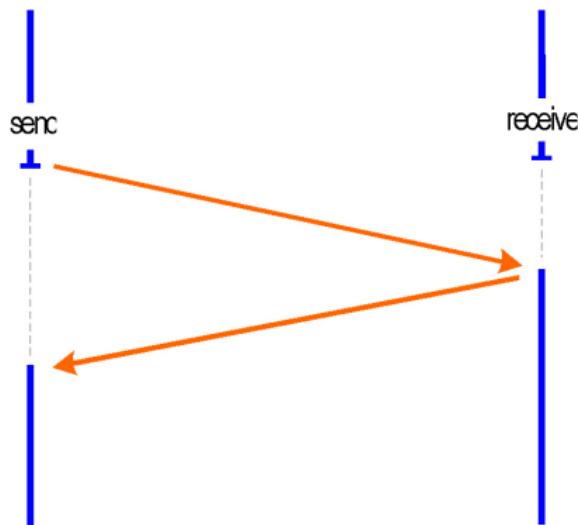
or when  $comd_2$  receive  $msg_2$  from  $ch_2 \Rightarrow stat_2$

or when  $comd_3$  receive  $msg_3$  from  $ch_3 \Rightarrow stat_3$

end



# Synchronous message exchange





# Synchronous message exchange

## Direct (synchronous) communication

- message sending

send E to R

- message reception

receive V from S



# Synchronous message exchange

Hoare CSP - Communicating Sequential Processes

## Direct (synchronous) communication

- message sending

$$E ! R$$

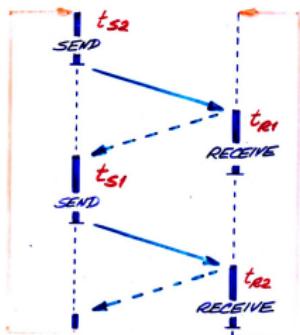
- message reception

$$S ? V$$



# Synchronous message exchange

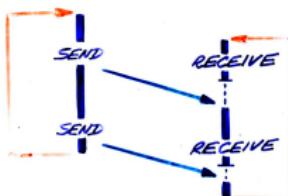
## SYNCHRONOUS CHANNEL



$$T_S = \text{MAX}(t_{S1}, t_{R1}) + \text{MAX}(t_{S2}, t_{R2})$$

$$t_{ch} \rightarrow 0$$

## ASYNCHRONOUS CHANNEL



$$T_A = \text{MAX}(t_{S1} + t_{S2}, t_{R1} + t_{R2})$$

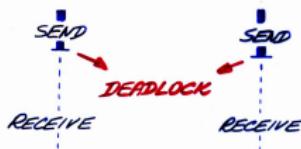
$$t_{ch} \rightarrow 0$$

$$t_{S1} + t_{S2} \geq t_{R1} + t_{R2}$$

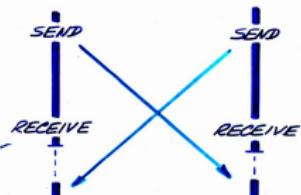


# Synchronous message exchange

## SYNCHRONOUS CHANNEL

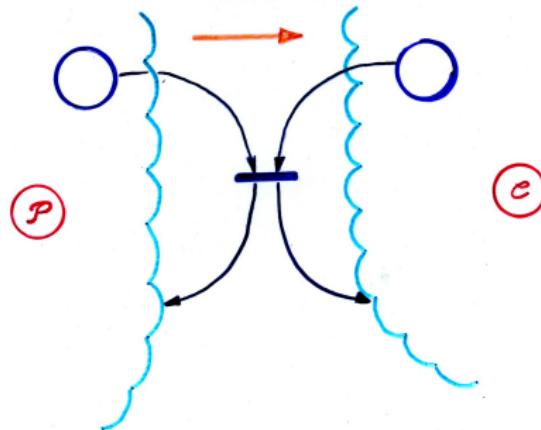


## ASYNCHRONOUS CHANNEL





# Synchronous message exchange



**CSP**

$c! \text{expr} \rightarrow P ? \text{nor}$

$P ::$   
[  
\* [   
]  $B ! C$   
]  
]

$B ::$   
[  $\text{POOL} : (1..100) \text{ CHAR};$   
 $i, O : 1..100; C : 0..100;$   
 $i := 1; O := 1; C := 0;$   
\* [  $C < 100; P ? \text{POOL}(i)$   $\rightarrow i := (i \bmod 100) + 1$   
     $\square C > 0; C ? \text{MORE}$   $\rightarrow C ! \text{POOL}(O);$   
     $O := (O \bmod 100) + 1$   
]  
]



# HTML a XML technologies

HyperText Markup Language, eXtensible Markup Language

## HTML technologie

- WWW pages
- CGI skripts
- Java servlets
- JSP skriptlets

## XML technologies

- XML dokumente
- DOM / SAX parsing
- XSLT a XPath tools



# HTML

HyperText Markup Language

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HelloWorld </title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1> Header<h1>

    <p>
      Text . . .

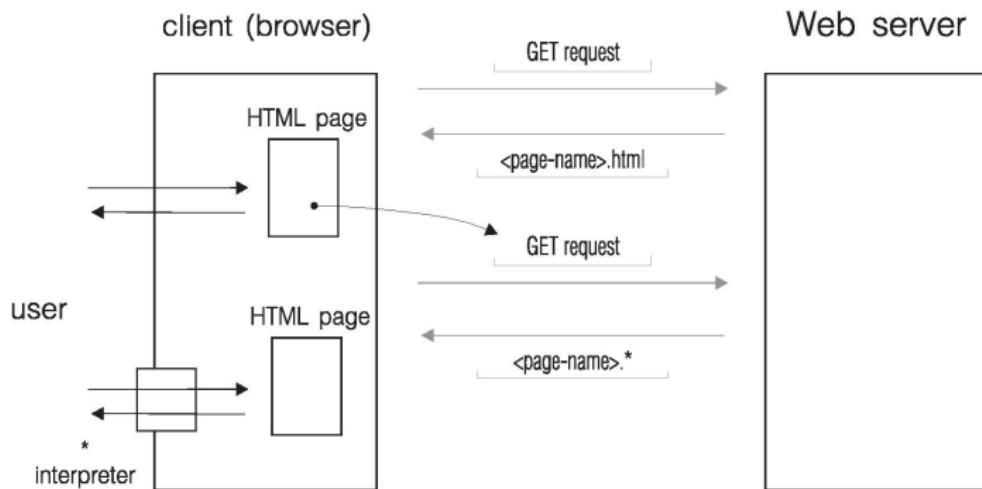
    <table>
      <tr>
        . . .
      </tr>
    </table>

    <a href="page-a/index.html">Page A </a>
  </body>
</html>
```



# HTML page

HyperText Markup Language





# HTML page

## HTML request

http: \\ dsn.felk.cvut.cz\HelloWorld.html

## HTML response

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 1.0 ...>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HelloWorld </title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1> Hello, world! </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```



# HTTP protocol

HyperText Transfer Protocol

## HTTP request

GET /index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: dsn.felk.cvut.cz

## HTTP response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 23 May 2005 22:38:34 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.27 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux)

Last-Modified: Wed, 08 Jan 2003 23:11:55 GMT

Content-Length: 438

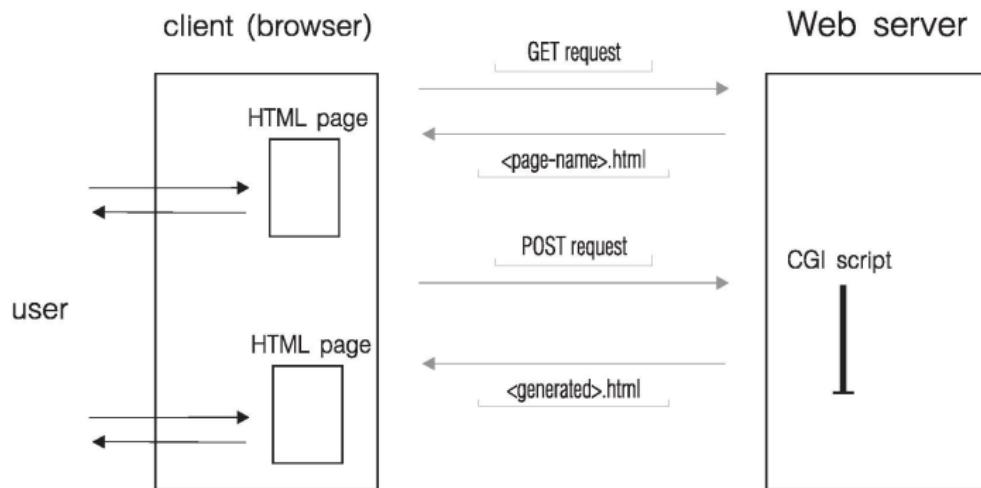
Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8



# CGI script

Common Gateway Interface





# CGI script

Common Gateway Interface

## Method GET

`http://dsn.felk.cvut.cz>HelloWorld.cgi`

```
#include <stdio.h>
...
int main(void)
{
    printf("Content-Type: text/plain \n \n");
    printf("Hello World in C! \n");
}
```



# CGI script

Common Gateway Interface

## Method POST

POST /addMessage HTTP/1.0

Host: www.mailtothefuture.com

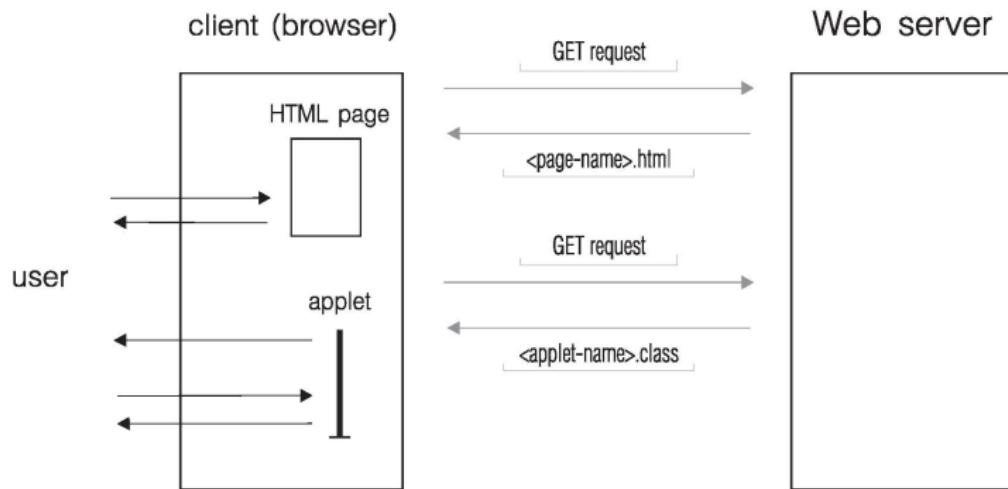
Content-type: application/x-www-form-u

Content-length: 133

data

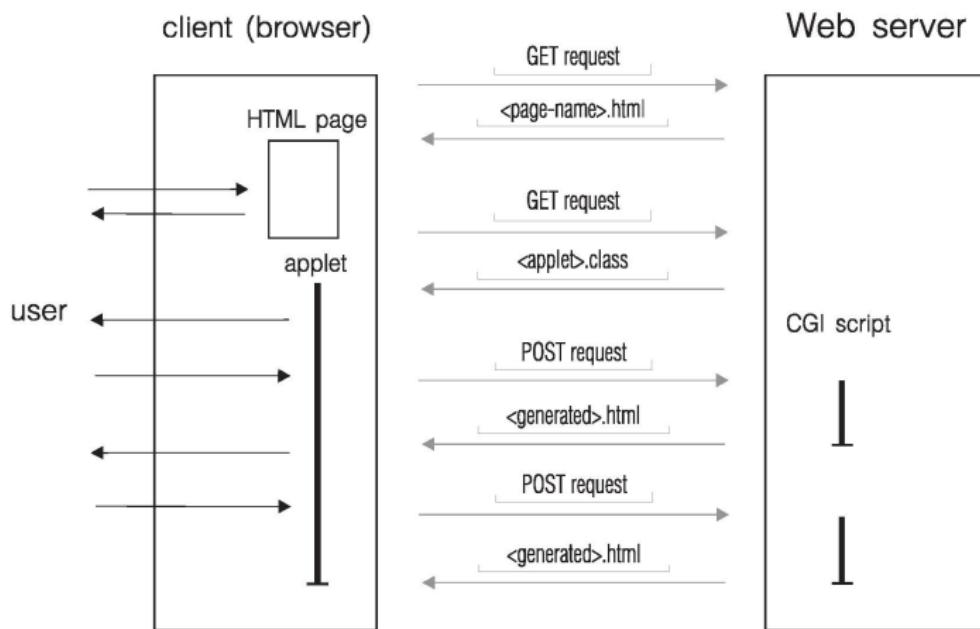


# Applet





# Applet + CGI script



# XML - eXtensible Markup Language



```
<?xml version="1.0"encoding="UTF-8">
<dokument>
  <data>
    some data . . .
  </data>
  . . . only comment . . .
</dokument>
```



# XML - example

```
<qa:book xmlns:qa="http://www.qa.com">
    <qa:title>A Few Good Men</qa:title>
    <qa:lentTo maxLoan="28">
        <B>Doe</B>, John
    </qa:lentTo>
</qa:book>
```



# XML - document's structure definition

## DTD - Data Type Definition

```
<!DOCTYPE booklist [  
    <!ELEMENT booklist (book)+>  
    <!ELEMENT book (person, ...)>  
    <!ATTLIST book maxLoan CDATA #REQUIRED>  
    <!ELEMENT person (#PCDATA)> ]>
```

## XML Schema

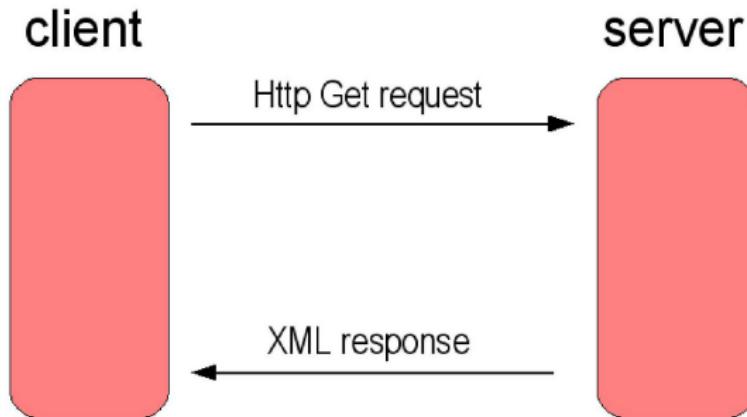
- replaces currently archaic DTD
- XML Schema serves for type definition



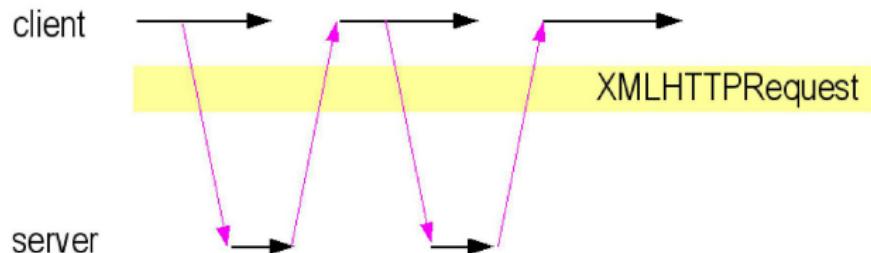
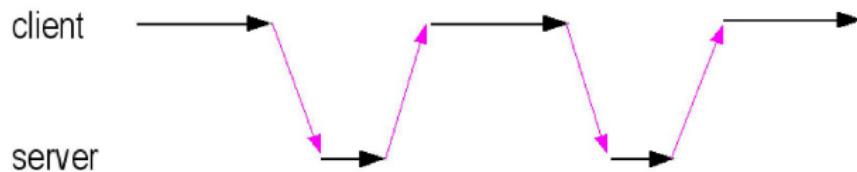
# XML Schema - type definition

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsd:schema
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <xsd:element name="booklist">
    <xsd:complexType>
      <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="book"  maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <xsd:complexType>
            <xsd:sequence>
              <xsd:element name="person"  type="xsd:string"/>
              ...
            </xsd:sequence>
            ...
          <xsd:complexType>
        </xsd:element>
      </xsd:sequence>
    </xsd:complexType>
  </xsd:element>
</xsd:schema>
```

# AJAX - Asynchronous JavaScript & XML



# AJAX - Asynchronous JavaScript & XML



# Node.js - Node JavaScript

