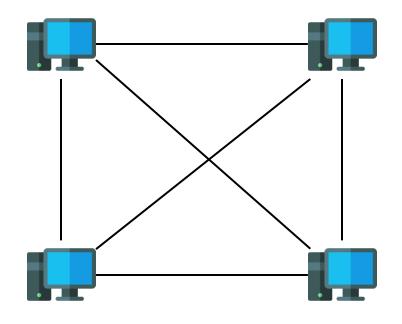


SCUOLA DI INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE E DELL'INFORMAZIONE

# Highly available, causally ordered group chat

Francesco Spangaro – Giacomo Orsenigo – Federico Saccani

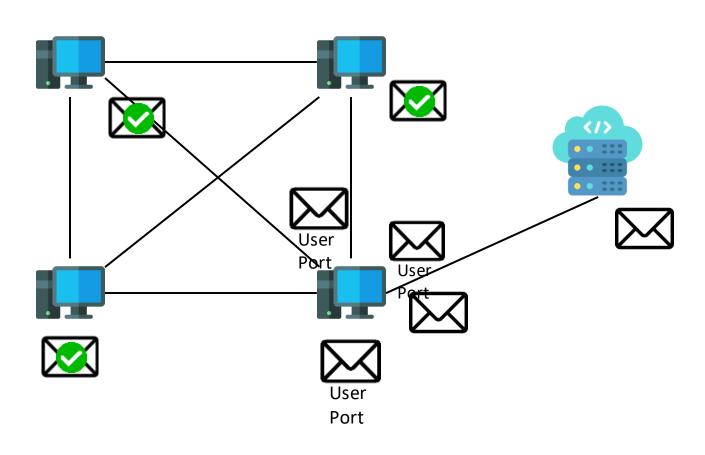
#### Network





- Peer to peer connection with a discovery server
- Using Java TCP sockets
- Acks to detect network failures

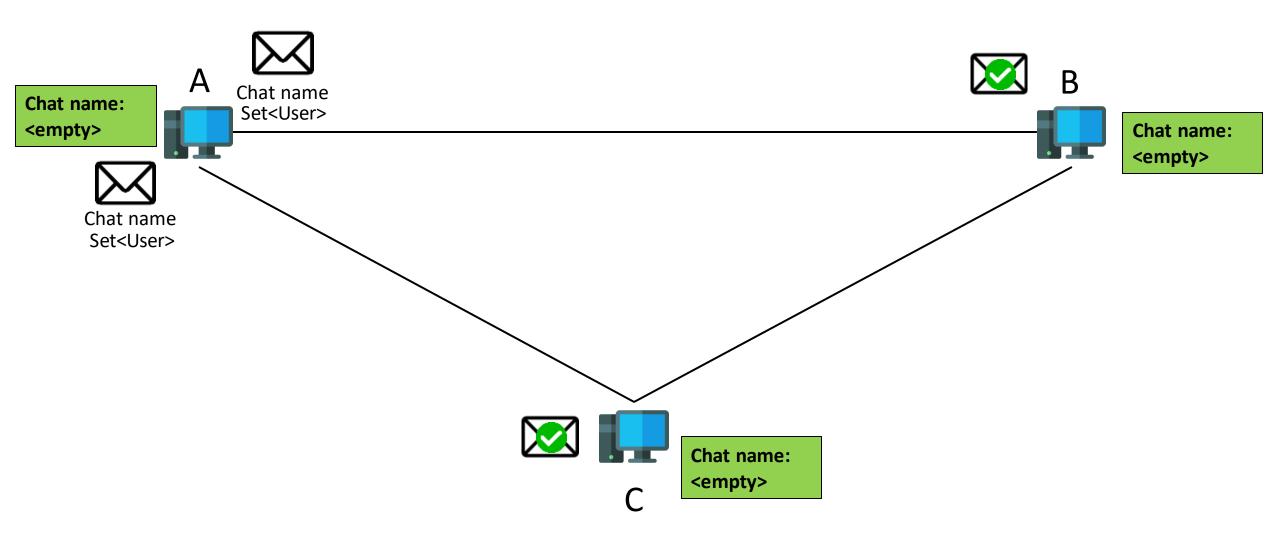
#### Connection setup



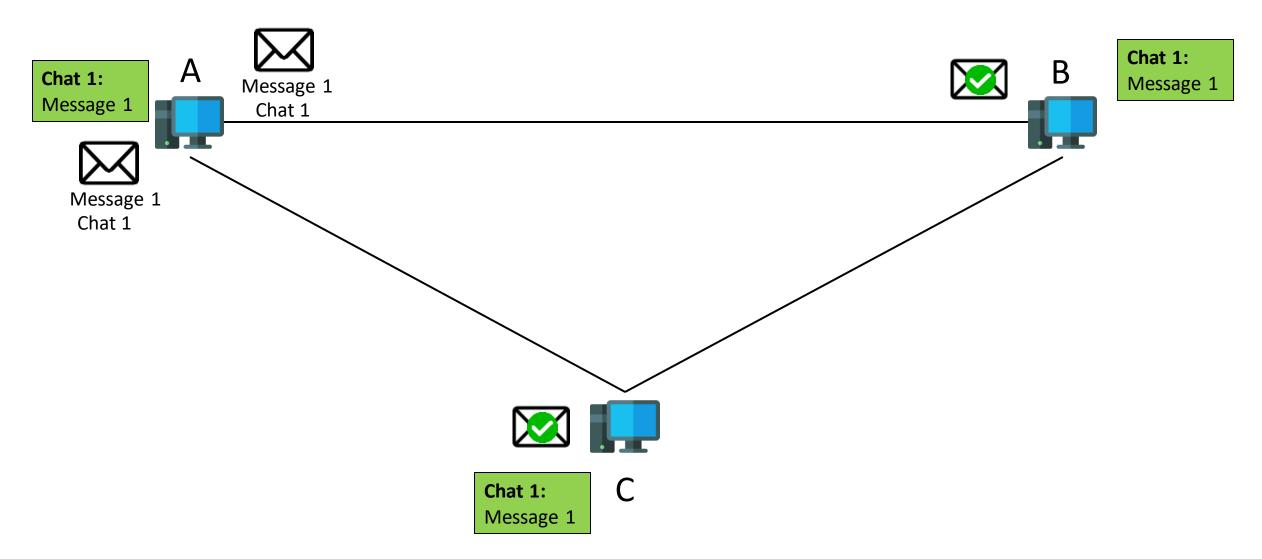
1. The new peer asks the discovery server for the list of addresses.

2. The new peer establishes connections with all other peers.

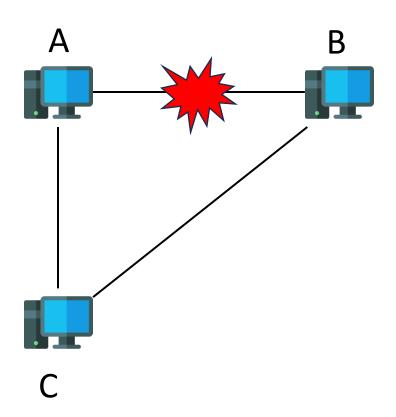
#### Chat creation



# Sending a message (without network faults)

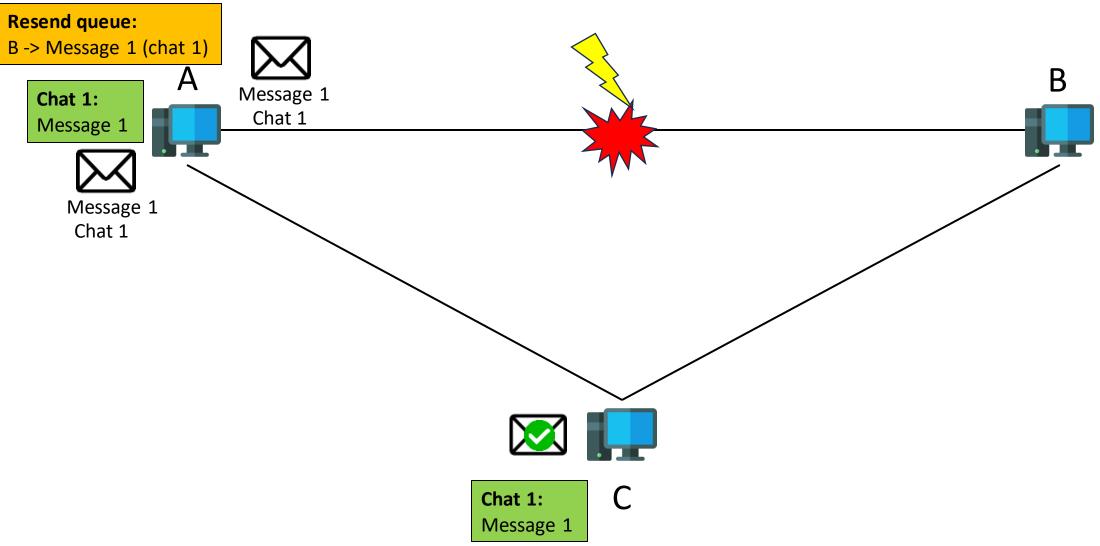


#### Network faults

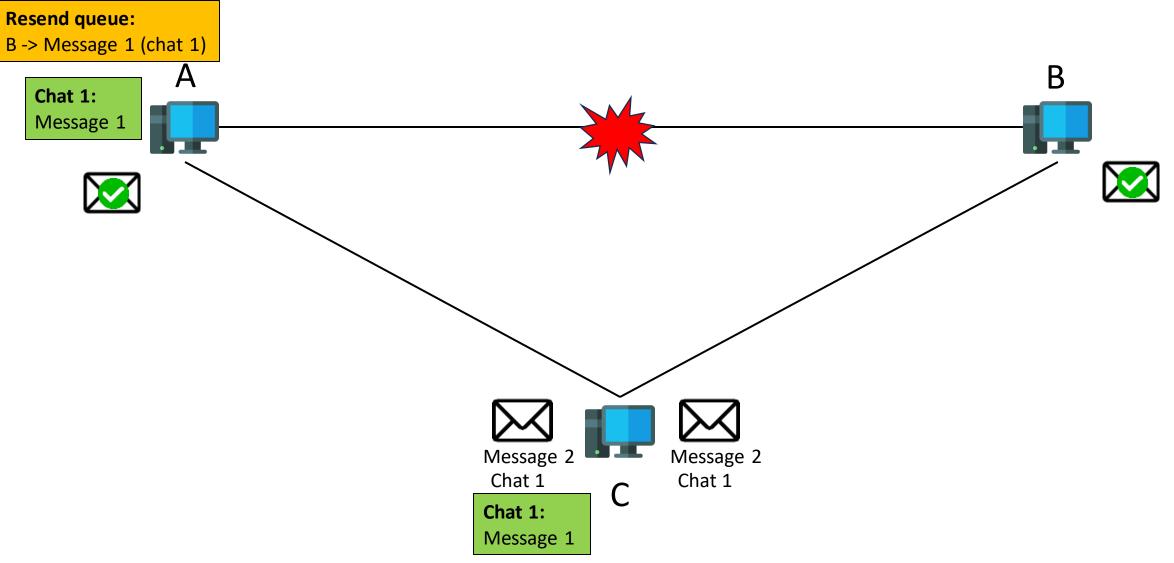


- 1. All packets are acknowledged to detect network faults
- 1. All packets sent during network fault are enqueued
- 3. Automatically retry to reconnect
- 4. When reconnected send enqueued packets

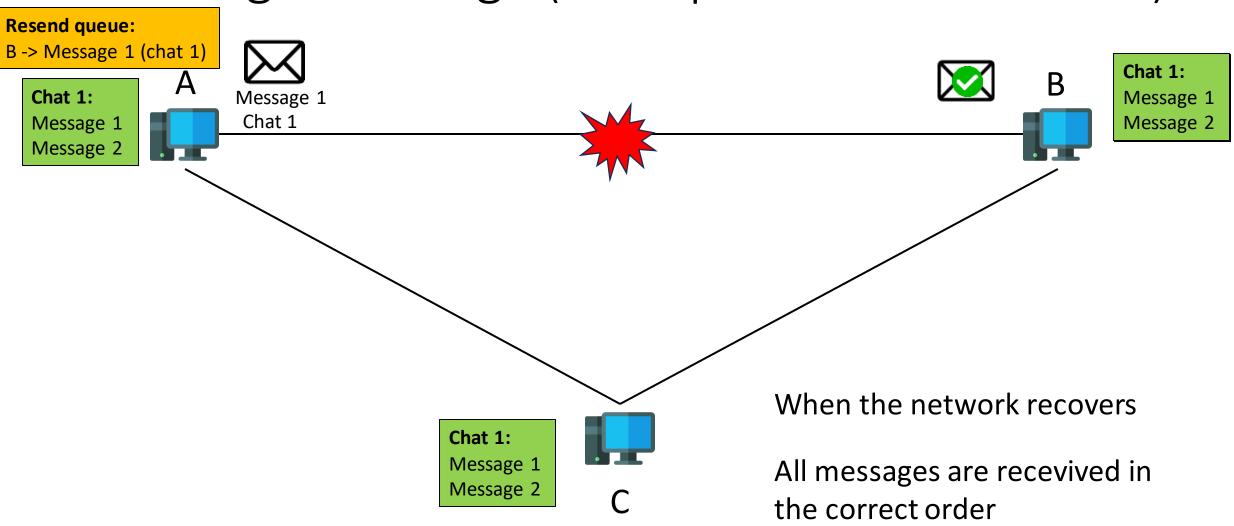
### Sending a message (example of network fault)



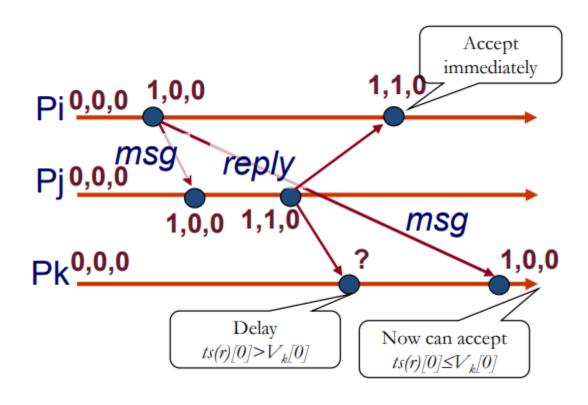
## Sending a message (example of network fault)



## Sending a message (example of network fault)



#### Vector clocks for causal delivery



- Order between messages and replies is preserved
- Increment personal clock only when sending a message
- On message reception check the clocks
- Hold a message until all previous messages are received:
  - ts(r)[j] = Vk[j]+1
  - ts(r)[i] ≤ Vk[i] ∀ i ≠ j
- If there are no previous messages accept the message and merge the clocks

#### Sending a message (code)

```
public Message send(String msg, String sender) {
                                                                               Only one message at the
                                                                               time can be add to a chat
try {
  pushLock.lock();
                                                                               Increment the sender's
  vectorClocks.put(sender, vectorClocks.get(sender) + 1); <--</pre>
                                                                               clock
  Message m = new Message(msg, Map.copyOf(vectorClocks), sender);
  msgList.add(m);
                                                                               Create the message with
  propertyChangeSupport.firePropertyChange( ... );
                                                                               updated clocks
  return m;
} finally {
                                                                               Update GUI
  pushLock.unlock();
```

#### Checking vector clocks on reception (code)

Check if one entry in the vector clock map has increased

The first entry that is increased by 1, we assume it's the sender

If any other entry has increased, or if any entry has increased more than 1, enqueue the message

If no clocks incremented, drop the message

Accept the message

```
private int checkVC(Message m) {
Map<String, Integer> newClocks = Map.copyOf(m.vectorClocks());
boolean senderFound = false;
for (String u : users) {
  if (newClocks.get(u) == vectorClocks.get(u) + 1 && !senderFound){
    senderFound = true;
  } else if ((newClocks.get(u) > vectorClocks.get(u))) {
    return -1;
if (!senderFound) return 0;
return 1;
```