

CSE535: Asynchronous Systems
Phase - 3

Gandharv Kapoor 110898207
Sachin Tiwari 110924177

=====
Classes

```
- class request{  
  
    set objects {sub, res}  
    int client_id  
    int id  
    long ts  
    bool isWriteReq  
    list[2] cachedUpdates  
    list[2] readAttr  
    list[] updates  
    obj updatedObj  
    obj ronlydObj  
    bool decision  
}
```

```
- class version{  
  
    long rts  
    long wts  
    list[] pendingMightRead  
}
```

=====
Data Structures maintained at each Coordinator

#we maintain a version table map at each coordinator level which basically maintains a list
#of versions(class defined above) for each (obj, attr) set as key

```
- versionTable  
map<(obj, attr), list<version>>
```

#we maintain a readWaitingQueue which contains all incoming potentially-conflicting read-only
#requests, and list of conflicting write requests. These read only requests are not added to
#pendingMightRead till write requests are resolved.

```
- readWaitingQueue  
map<r_req, List<w_reqlds..>>
```

```

#we maintain a writeWaitingQueue which contains all write requests and list of conflicting
#ongoing read only requests. The write requests stays in this queue till ongoing read requests
#to get resolved
- writeWaitingQueue
map<w_req, List<r_reqIds..>>

```

```

#we maintain a attribute cache which for each object contains list of attribute value and
#timestamps for each attribute type.
- cache
map<obj, map<attr, list<{value, timestamp}>>>>

```

=====

Policy Dependent Methods

- mightWriteObj(req) is an upper bound on the set of objects updated by req.
mightWriteObj(req) subseteq {req.sub, req.res}.
- defReadAttr(x, req) is a set of attributes of x definitely read by req.
- mightReadAttr(x, req) is an upper bound on the set of attributes of x that might be read by req
and are not definitely read by req (i.e., are not in defReadAttr(x, req)).
- mightWriteAttr(x, req) is an upper bound on the set of attributes of x that might be updated by req.

=====

1. Client()

```

# check if its a write request with 1 might write obj
if |mightWriteObj(req)| == 1:
    #send the read object first to coordR to minimize non-local messages
    req.isWriteReq = true
    Sends req to coord(obj id (1 or 2) in defReadAttr(x, req) union mightReadAttr(x, req))

#although below case shouldnt come up i have tried to still handle it
else if |mightWriteObj(req)| > 1:
    req.isWriteReq = true
    #send to any coordinator since both are write obj
    Sends req to coord(rand(1...2))

#if not a write request
else:
    req.isWriteReq = false
    Sends req to coord(obj(req, 1))

Wait until Receives decision d or timeout = t
    On timeout: #in case of some unknown failure
        Resend req

```

On decision:
Return d

=====

2. Coordinator

On receiving req as coord(obj(req, 1)):

x = obj(req, 1)
req.ts = now()

if req.isWriteReq:

#there are no definite reads, because the request might abort
for attr in defReadAttr(x, req) union mightReadAttr(x, req) :
latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).pendingMightRead.add(req.id)

else:

traverse in coordinator level write waiting queue and check if their are any
#conflicting attrs
for w_req in writeWaitingQueue:
#if attr found which are going to be updated by this write req soon
if intersection of all attr in (mightReadAttr(x, req) and (w_req.updates)
is non-empty:
add this write_req id in the dependency list of read_req
if readWaitingQueue.contains(req):
readWaitingQueue.get(req).addInList(w_req)
else
if list not present create the list and add write_req id
readWaitingQueue.put(req, List<wreq>)
#return since we can't move ahead for this read_req now,
#this req will be soon waked up by last exiting write_req
return

we know definite reads with their respective read timestamps
for attr in defReadAttr(x, req):
latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).rts = req.ts
add might be read attributes to pending list with respective read timestamps
for attr in mightReadAttr(x, req):
latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).pendingMightRead.add(req.id).

req.cachedUpdates[1] = cachedUpdates(x, req)

#to preventing unnecessary extra communication, we check if this coordinator is
#responsible for obj(req, 2)
if coord(obj(req, 2)) == self.id:
goto 2 and process obj(req, 2)

```

else:
    send req to coord(obj(req,2))

```

On receiving <"restart", req> as coord(obj(req, 1)):

```

#we know definitely it is a write request in case of restart tag

```

```

#reset params of received request
newReq = new request()
newReq.objects = req.objects
newReq.client_id = req.client_id
newReq.isWriteReq = true
req = newReq

```

```

for attr in defReadAttr(x,req) union mightReadAttr(x,req):
    v = latestVersionBefore(x,attr,req.ts)
    v.pendingMightRead.remove(req.id)

```

```

x = obj(req, 1)
req.ts = now()

```

```

for attr in defReadAttr(x,req) union mightReadAttr(x,req) :
    latestVersionBefore(x,attr,req.ts).pendingMightRead.add(req.id)

```

```

req.cachedUpdates[1] = cachedUpdates(x,req)

```

```

#to preventing unnecessary extra communication, we check if this coordinator is
#responsible for obj(req, 2)
if coord(obj(req, 2)) == self.id:
    goto 2 and process obj(req, 2)
else:
    send req to coord(obj(req,2))

```

=====

3. Coordinator

On receiving req as coord(obj(req, 2)):

```

x = obj(req, 2)

```

```

if req.isWriteReq:
    #there are no definite reads, because the request might abort
    for attr in defReadAttr(x,req) union mightReadAttr(x,req) :
        latestVersionBefore(x,attr,req.ts).pendingMightRead.add(req.id)
else:

```

```

    for w_req in writeWaitingQueue:

```

```

# if attr found which are going to be updated by this write req soon
if intersection of all attr in (mightReadAttr<x, req>) and (w_req.updates)
is non-empty:
    # add this write_req id in the dependency list of read_req
    if readWaitingQueue.contains(req):
        readWaitingQueue.get(req).addInList(w_req)
    else
        # if list not present create the list and add write_req id
        readWaitingQueue.put(req, List<wreq>)
    # return since we can't move ahead for this read_req now,
    # this req will be soon waked up by last exiting write_req
return

```

```

# we know definite reads with their respective read timestamps
for attr in defReadAttr(x, req):
    latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).rts = req.ts
# add might be read attributes to pending list with respective read timestamps
for attr in mightReadAttr(x, req):
    latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).pendingMightRead.add(req.id).

```

```

req.worker = w # assign worker
req.cachedUpdates[2] = cachedUpdates(x, req)
send req to worker w

```

On receiving <"restart", req> as coord(obj(req, 2)):

```

# we know definitely it is a write request in case of restart tag

```

```

for attr in defReadAttr(x, req) union mightReadAttr(x, req):
    v = latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts)
    v.pendingMightRead.remove(req.id)

```

```

x = obj(req, 2)
req.ts = now()

```

```

for attr in defReadAttr(x, req) union mightReadAttr(x, req) :
    latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).pendingMightRead.add(req.id)

```

```

req.worker = w # assign worker
req.cachedUpdates[2] = cachedUpdates(x, req)
send req to worker w

```

=====

4. Worker

On receiving req:

```
#evaluatepolicy is the method which actually matches for rule in policy.xml and comes up  
#with decision with read and update attributes, the implementation for this black box for  
#this phase submission
```

```
policyResult = evaluatePolicy(req)  
req.decision = policyResult.decision  
req.updates = empty
```

```
if req.isWriteReq:
```

```
    # index of obj, any one out of 1 or 2 otherwise -1  
    req.updatedObj = policyResult.updatedObj  
    # if updatedObj > 0, this is the index (1 or 2) of the other otherwise -1  
    req.rdonlydObj = policyResult.rdonlydObj  
    # set of updates on the updated obj as <attribute, value> pairs  
    req.updates = policyResult.updates
```

```
if req.updatedObj == -1:
```

```
    # req is read-only.  
    send <req.id, req.decision> to req.client  
    for i = 1..2:  
        send <"readAttr", req, i> to coord(obj(req,i))
```

```
else:
```

```
    # req updated an object.  
    send <"result", req> to coord(obj(req, req.updatedObj))
```

=====

5.1 Coordinator

On receiving <"readAttr", req, i>:

```
x = obj(req,i)  
for attr in mightReadAttr(x,req):  
    v = latestVersionBefore(x,attr,req.ts)  
    v.pendingMightRead.remove(req.id)  
    # update timestamps for attr which have been read  
    if attr in req.readAttr[i]:  
        v.rts = req.ts
```

```
#traverse the coordinator level writeWaitingQueue and remove entry of exiting  
#read_req also wake up this write req if current read_req is the only req in  
#dependency list
```

```
for all entry e <w_req, List<e_reqId....> in writeWaitingQueue:
```

```
    if e.list.contains(req) && e.list.size == 1:  
        writeWaitingQueue.remove(e.req)  
        #wake up write req by sending it to current coordinator  
        resend <"result", e.req> to coord(obj(e.req, e.req.updatedObj))  
    else if(e.list.contains(req)):
```

```
#else just remove the entry from list
e.list.remove(req)
```

=====

5.2 Coordinator

On receiving <"result", req> as coord(obj(req, req.updatedObj)):

```
x = obj(req, req.updatedObj)
```

```
#add to write waiting so that incoming read can check for conflicting attr
writeWaitingQueue.add(req, List<empty>)
```

```
conflict = checkForConflicts(req)
if not conflict:
```

```
#wait for requests which are still in readQueue, add them to dependency
#queue
```

```
for all <attr, val> in req.updates:
```

```
    if latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts).pendingMightRead is not
        empty or contains entry other than req:
```

```
        #add ongoing conflicting read only req to dependency
        #list of this write req
        writeWaitingQueue.get(req).addInList(r_reqId)
```

```
        # return since you cant move ahead, this w_req will be
        #waked up by last exiting conflicting r_req
        return
```

```
conflict = checkForConflicts(req)
if not conflict:
```

```
    send updates to the attribute database with timestamp req.ts
    add updates to cachedUpdates
    update data structure used by latestVersionBefore
```

```
for attr in defReadAttr(x, req) union mightReadAttr(x, req):
```

```
    v = latestVersionBefore(x, attr, req.ts)
    v.pendingMightRead.remove(req.id)
    if attr in req.readAttr[req.updatedObj]:
        v.rts = req.ts
```

```
    send <req.id, req.decision> to req.client_id
```

```
    # notify coordinator of read-only object that req committed, so it can
    # update read timestamps.
```

```
    send <"readAttr", req, req.rdonlyObj> to coord(obj(req, req.rdonlyObj))
```

```
else:
```

```
    restart(req)
```

```
else:
```

```
restart(req)
```

```
#remove self from coordinator level writeWaitingQueue and also remove entry
#from waiting incoming read req present in readWaitingQueue
writeWaitingQueue.remove(req)
for all entry e <r_req, List<w_reqId....> in readWaitingQueue:
    if e.list.contains(req) && e.list.size == 1:
        readWaitingQueue.remove(e.req)
        #resend this read only request to current coordinator
        resend e.req to coord(obj(e.req, current_coord))
    else if(e.list.contains(req)):
        #else just remove id from dependency list
        e.list.remove(req)
```

=====

6 Policy Independent Functions with implementation

```
def checkForConflicts():
```

```
    for <attr, val> in req.updates:
        # note: if x.attr has not been read or written in this session, then
        # v is the special version with v.rts=0 and v.wts=0.
        v = latestVersionBefore(x,attr,req.ts)
        if v.rts > req.ts:
            return true
    return false
```

```
def restart(req):
```

```
    #remove self from coordinator level writeWaitingQueue and also remove entry from
    #waiting incoming read req present in readWaitingQueue
    writeWaitingQueue.remove(req)
    for all entry e <r_req, List<w_reqId....> in readWaitingQueue:
        if e.list.contains(req) && e.list.size == 1:
            readWaitingQueue.remove(e.req)
            #resend this read only request to current coordinator
            resend e.req to coord(obj(e.req, current_coord))
        else if(e.list.contains(req)):
            #else just remove id from dependency list
            e.list.remove(req)
```

```
    #send restart request to coordinator responsible for read only object
    send <"restart", req> to coord(req.ronlyObj)
```

```
#set of cached updates of attributes of x that are in defReadAttr(x,req) union mightReadAttr(x,req).
```

```
def cachedUpdates(x,req):
```

```
    returnCacheAttr = {}
    objCache = cache.get(x)
    for attr in defReadAttr(x,req) union mightReadAttr(x,req):
        if objCache.has(attr):
```



```

for <value, ts> in objCache.get(attr):
    if ts < req.ts:
        returnCacheAttr.add(<value, ts>)
        break;

```

```

return returnCacheAttr

```

#latestVersionBefore(x,attr,ts) returns the most recent version of x.attr written before ts in
 #this session (i.e., since the coordinator process started). If no such version exists, then this
 #function returns a special version v with v.wts=0 and v.rts=0, representing the last version
 #written in the previous session; this special version is created on demand, when it is first
 #needed. Uses versionTable maintained at each coordinator level
 def latestVersionBefore(x, attr, ts):

```

        versionList = versionTable.get((x, attr))
        for i in range (0, versionList.size):
            if versionList.get(i).v.wts > ts:
                return versionList.get(i-1)
        #special version v with v.wts=0 and v.rts=0, representing the last version written in
        #previous session
        return new version(0, 0, [])
    
```

#returns the object (subject or resource) whose coordinator should process the request first
 #(if i=1) or second (if i=2) the order in which the coordinators should process the request.

```

def obj(req,i):
    if |mightWriteObj(req) == 1| :
        if i == 1:
            #choose element other than the might write object in case of i == 1
            #i.e we process read only obj first
            return req.objects - choose(mightWriteObj(req))
        else:
            #choose object which needs to be written in case of i == 2 i.e we process
            #this might write object after the read object.
            return choose(mightWriteObj(req))
    else:
        # send any of the two in set {sub, res}
        return req.objects[rand(0..1)]
    
```