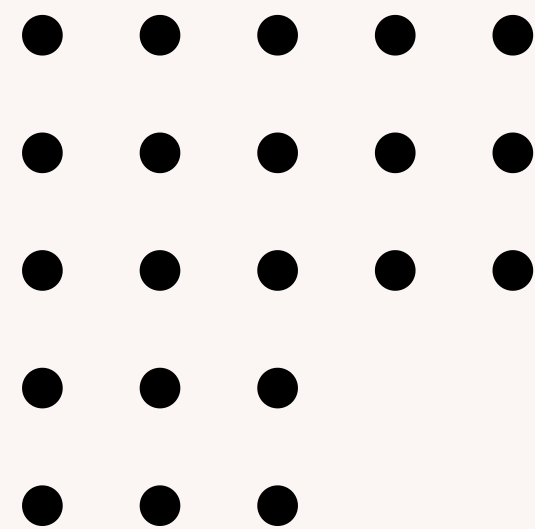




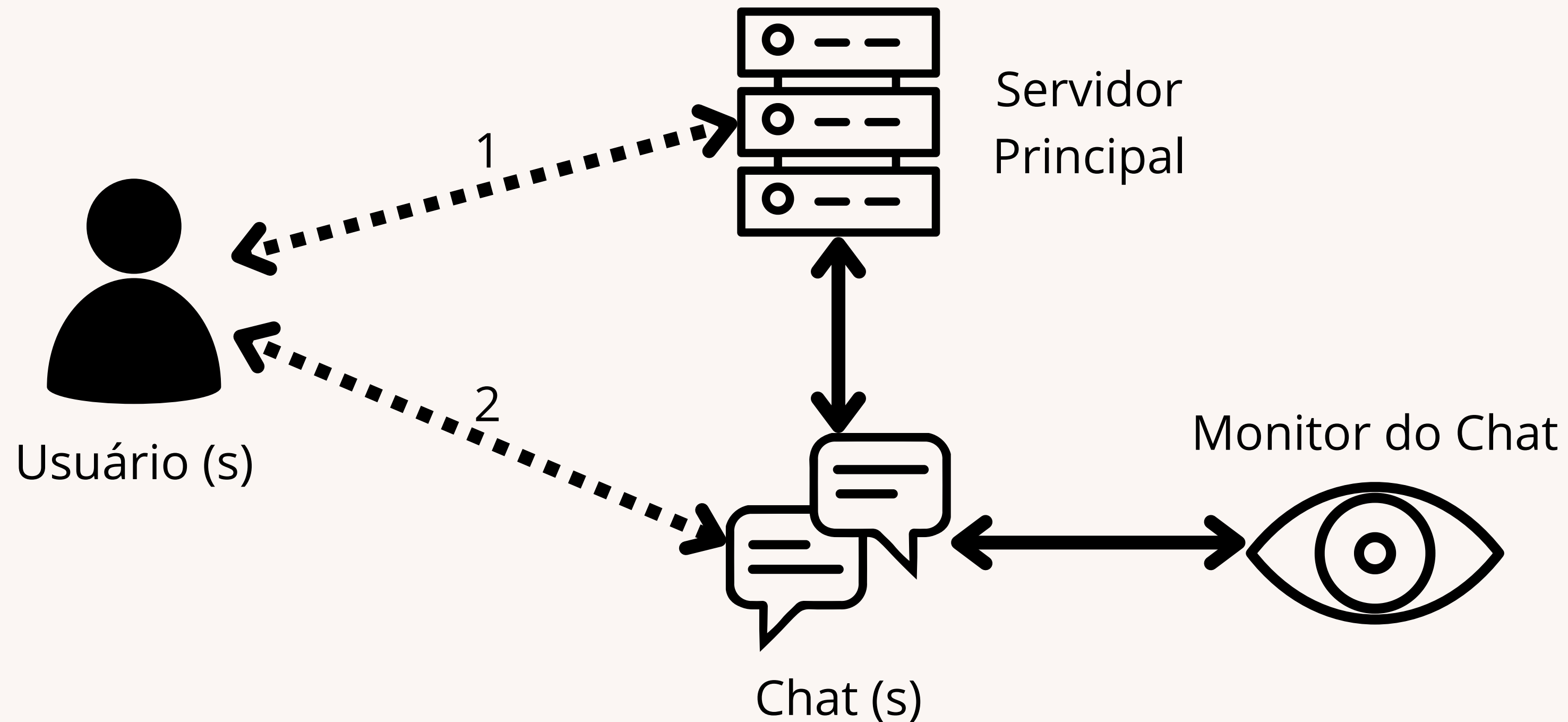
CHATS SEM PERSISTÊNCIA

INE5418-T1

Alunos: Guilherme Adenilson de Jesus (22100620)
Vicente Cardoso dos Santos (22102203)

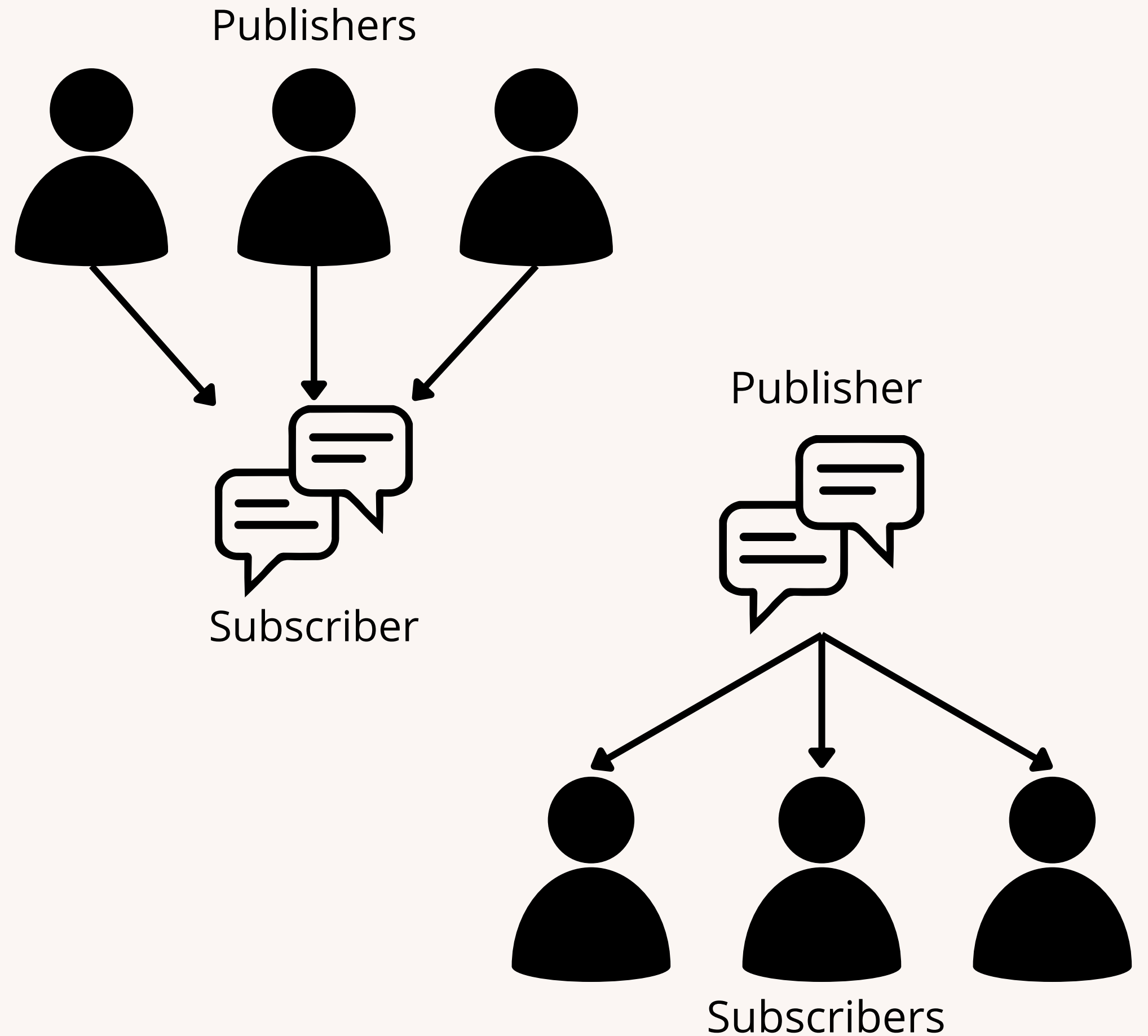


Componentes do Sistema



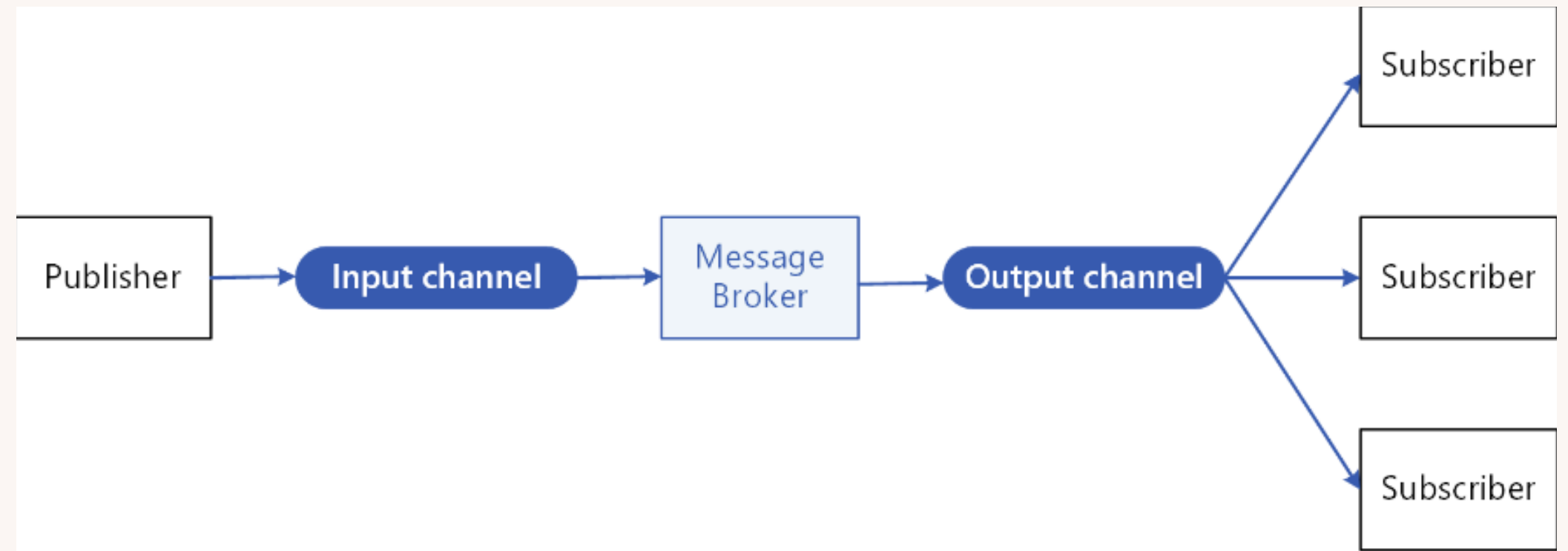
Chat

- **Publisher-Subscriber**
- Duas ZMQ (PUB e SUB)
- Transmite a mensagem recebida para todos os usuários do chat



Publisher-Subscriber

- Subsistema assíncrono de mensagens
- Publishers: canal de entrada
- Subscribers: canal de saída
- A mensagem na saída é replicada para todos os subscribers



```
def init_queues(self):
    #Fila de mensagens vindas dos clientes
    self.__from_client_context = zmq.Context()
    self.__from_client_mq = self.__from_client_context.socket(zmq.SUB)
    self.__port_from_client = self.__from_client_mq.bind_to_random_port(addr="tcp://*")
    self.__from_client_mq.setsockopt_string(zmq.SUBSCRIBE, "")

    #Fila de mensagens enviadas para os clientes
    self.__to_client_context = zmq.Context()
    self.__to_client_mq = self.__to_client_context.socket(zmq.PUB)
    self.__port_to_client = self.__to_client_mq.bind_to_random_port(addr="tcp://*")

    self.__messages_thread = Thread(target=self.waiting_message)
```

No lado do Chat

```
def waiting_message(self):
    while True:
        message = self.__from_client_mq.recv_json()

        name_user, text_received = message["user"], message["message"]

        print(f"{self.__name}\t|\tReceived from {name_user}: {text_received}")

        self.__to_client_mq.send_json(message)
```

```
def init_queues(self):

    to_server_port, from_server_port = self.find_chat()

    context = zmq.Context()
    self.__to_server_mq = context.socket(zmq.PUB)
    self.__to_server_mq.connect(f"tcp://{self.__main_server_adress}:{to_server_port}")

    context = zmq.Context()
    self.__from_server_mq = context.socket(zmq.SUB)
    self.__from_server_mq.connect(f"tcp://{self.__main_server_adress}:{from_server_port}")
    self.__from_server_mq.setsockopt_string(zmq.SUBSCRIBE, "")

    self.__from_server_thread = Thread(target=self.waiting_message)
```

```
def writing_message(self, message_to_send):
    data = {"user": self.__username, "message": message_to_send}
    self.__to_server_mq.send_json(data)
```

```
def waiting_message(self):
    while True:
        message = self.__from_server_mq.recv_json()

        name_user, text_received = message["user"], message["message"]

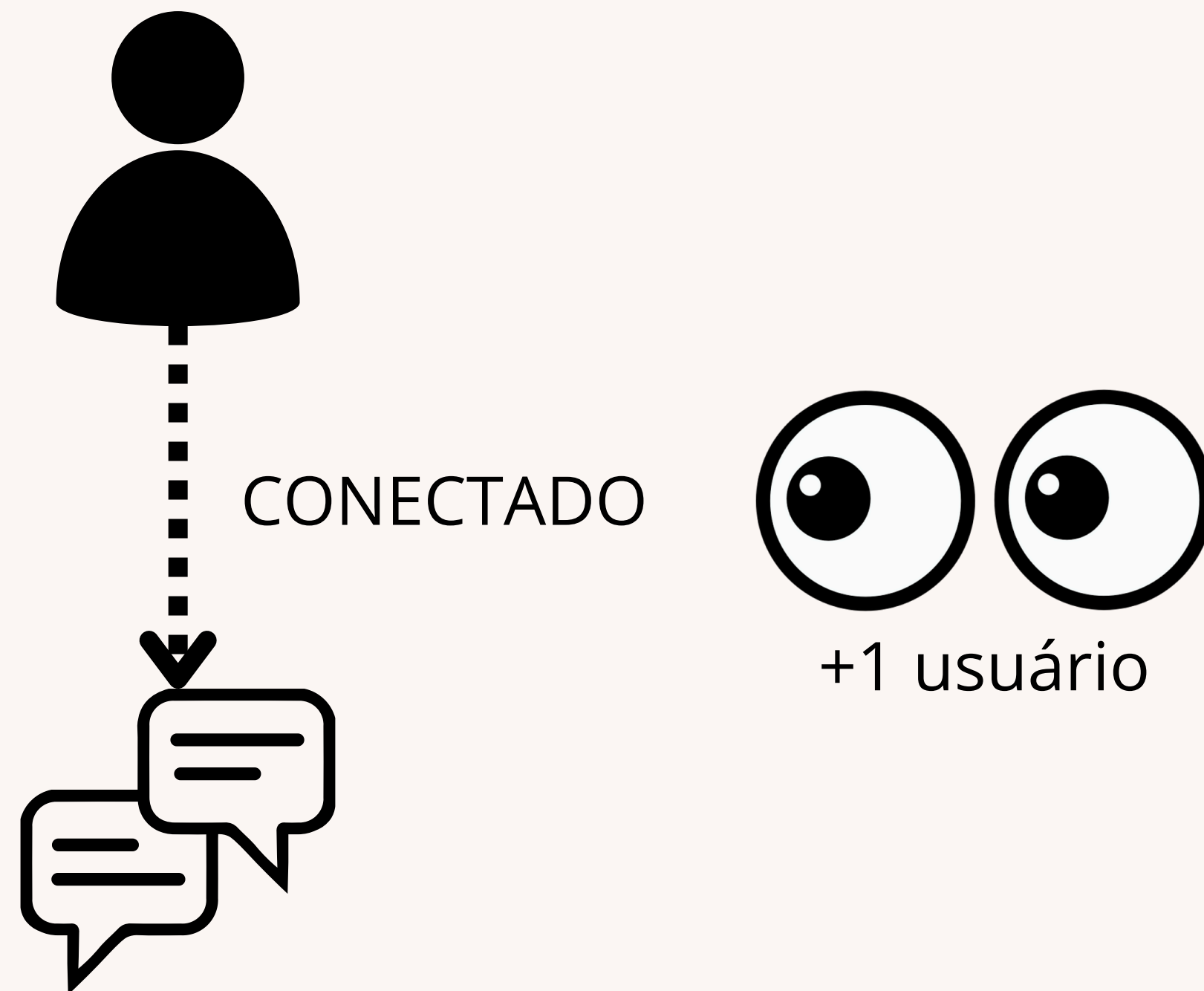
        self.__messages.config(state="normal")

        self.__messages.insert(tk.INSERT, '%s\n' % f"{name_user}: {text_received}")
        self.__messages.see("end")
        self.__messages.config(state="disabled")
```

No lado do Usuário

Monitor do Chat

- Contabiliza o número de usuários conectados
- Utiliza a detecção de eventos do zmq



```
def init_monitor(self):
    self.__monitor = ChatMonitor(self.__name, self.__from_client_mq.get_monitor_socket())
    self.__monitor_thread = Thread(target=self.__monitor.start_monitoring)
```

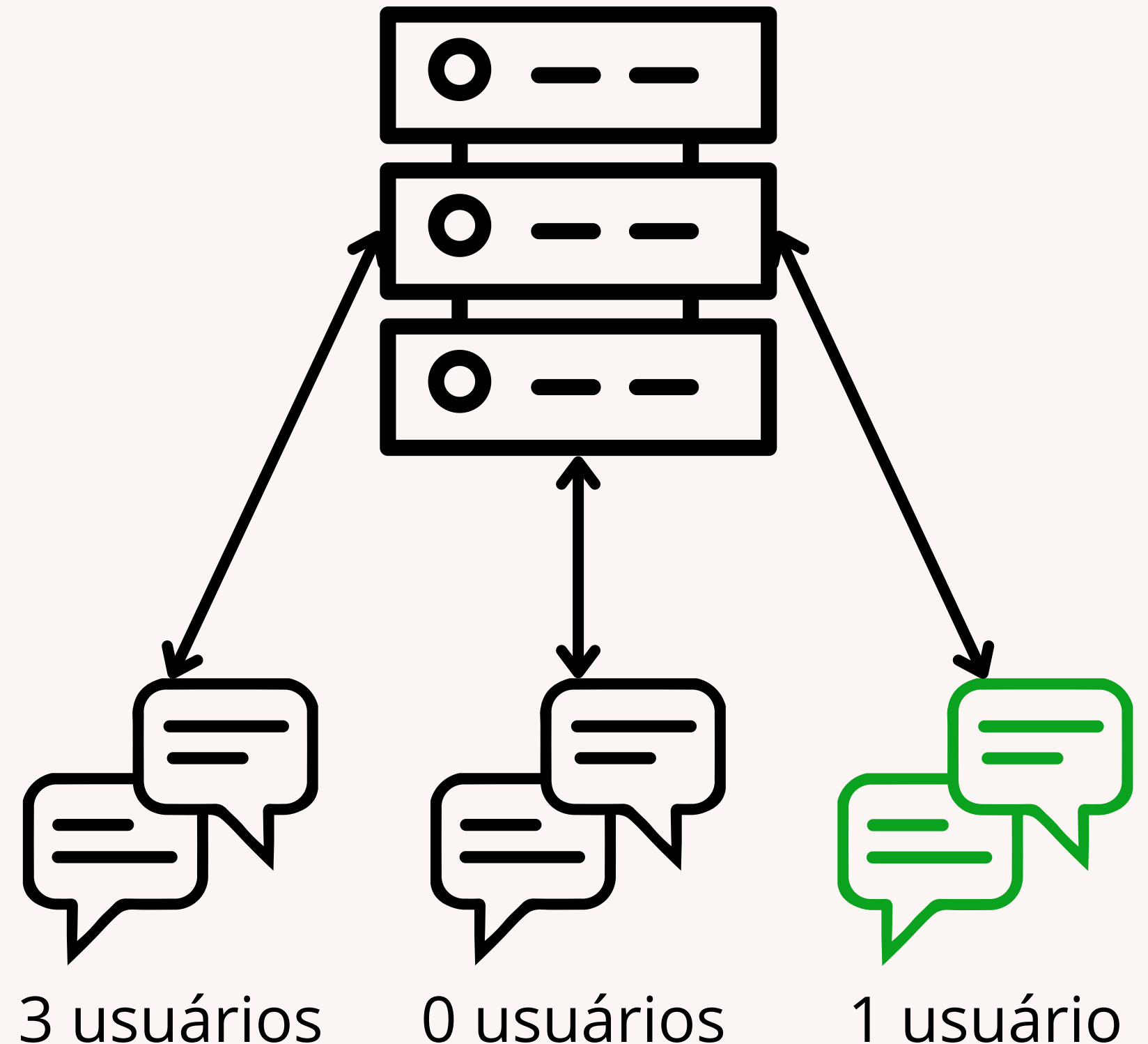
```
def start_monitoring(self):
    while self.__monitor.poll():
        evt = dict()
        mon_evt = recv_monitor_message(self.__monitor) ← zmq.utils.monitor
        evt.update(mon_evt)

        if evt['event'] == zmq.EVENT_ACCEPTED:
            self.__user_counter += 1
            print(f"{self.__chat_name}\t|\tUsers connected: {self.__user_counter}")
        elif evt['event'] == zmq.EVENT_DISCONNECTED:
            self.__user_counter -= 1
            print(f"{self.__chat_name}\t|\tUsers connected: {self.__user_counter}")
        elif evt['event'] == zmq.EVENT_MONITOR_STOPPED:
            break

    self.__monitor.close()
```


Servidor Principal

- **Load Balancer**
 - 1: Prioriza chat com 1 usuário
 - 2: Chat com menos usuários
 - 3: Se todos lotados, cria um novo
- Porta de entrada do usuário
- **ZMQ REQ-REP:** Usuário requisita um chat, o servidor retorna as portas do chat escolhido pelo **load balancer**



Escolhendo melhor chat

```
def waiting_conection(self):  
    while True:  
        request = self.__find_chat_mq.recv_string()  
  
        from_client_port, to_client_port = self.find_best_chat()  
  
        data = {"to_server": from_client_port, "from_server": to_client_port}  
        self.__find_chat_mq.send_json(data)
```

```
def find_best_chat(self):  
    best_chat_user_counter = 10  
    best_chat = None  
  
    for chat in self.__chats:  
        user_counter = chat.get_counter_users()  
        1 if user_counter == 1:  
            return chat.get_ports()  
  
        2 if user_counter < best_chat_user_counter:  
            best_chat = chat  
            best_chat_user_counter = user_counter  
  
        3 if not best_chat:  
            best_chat = self.create_new_chat()  
  
    return best_chat.get_ports()
```

```
def create_new_chat(self) -> Chat:  
    self.__chats.append(Chat(f"Chat{len(self.__chats)}"))  
    self.__chats[-1].start()  
    return self.__chats[-1]
```

```
def find_chat(self):
    context = zmq.Context()
    temp_mq = context.socket(zmq.REQ)
    temp_mq.connect(f"tcp://{self.__main_server_adress}:{self.__main_server_port}")

    temp_mq.send_string("FindChat")
    ports = temp_mq.recv_json()
    temp_mq.disconnect(f"tcp://{self.__main_server_adress}:{self.__main_server_port}")

    return ports["to_server"], ports["from_server"]
```

```
def init_queues(self):
    to_server_port, from_server_port = self.find_chat()

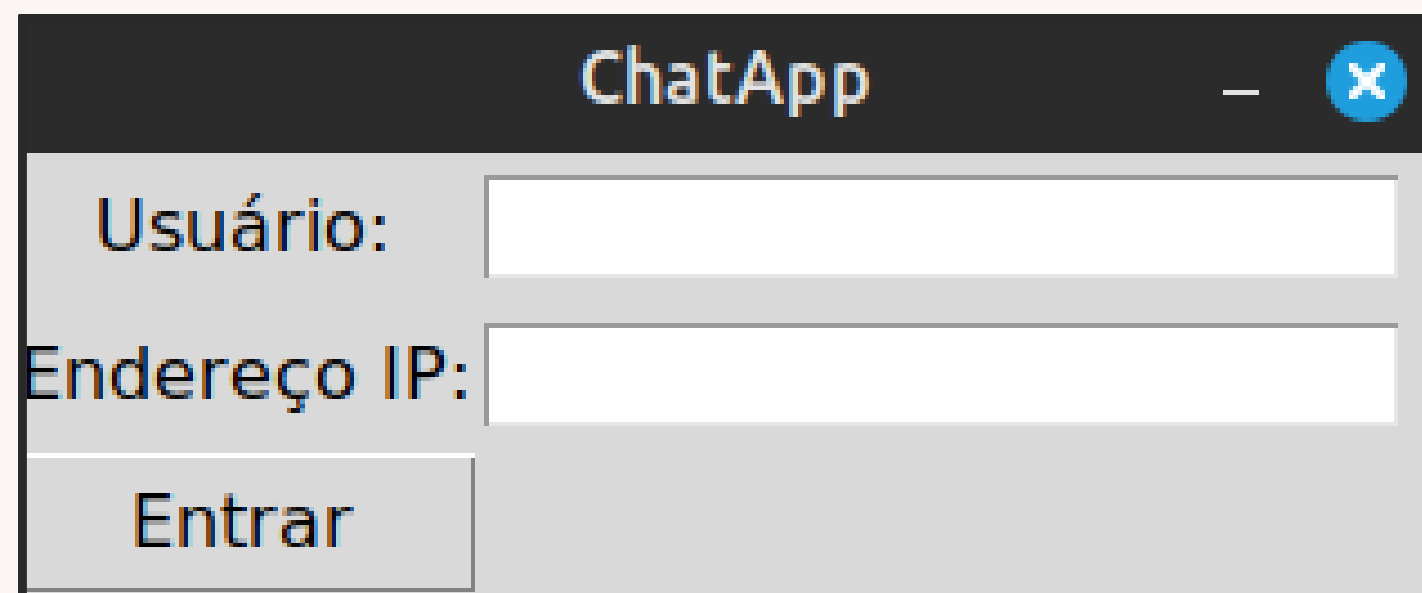
    context = zmq.Context()
    self.__to_server_mq = context.socket(zmq.PUB)
    self.__to_server_mq.connect(f"tcp://{self.__main_server_adress}:{to_server_port}")

    context = zmq.Context()
    self.__from_server_mq = context.socket(zmq.SUB)
    self.__from_server_mq.connect(f"tcp://{self.__main_server_adress}:{from_server_port}")
    self.__from_server_mq.setsockopt_string(zmq.SUBSCRIBE, "")

    self.__from_server_thread = Thread(target=self.waiting_message)
```

No lado do usuário

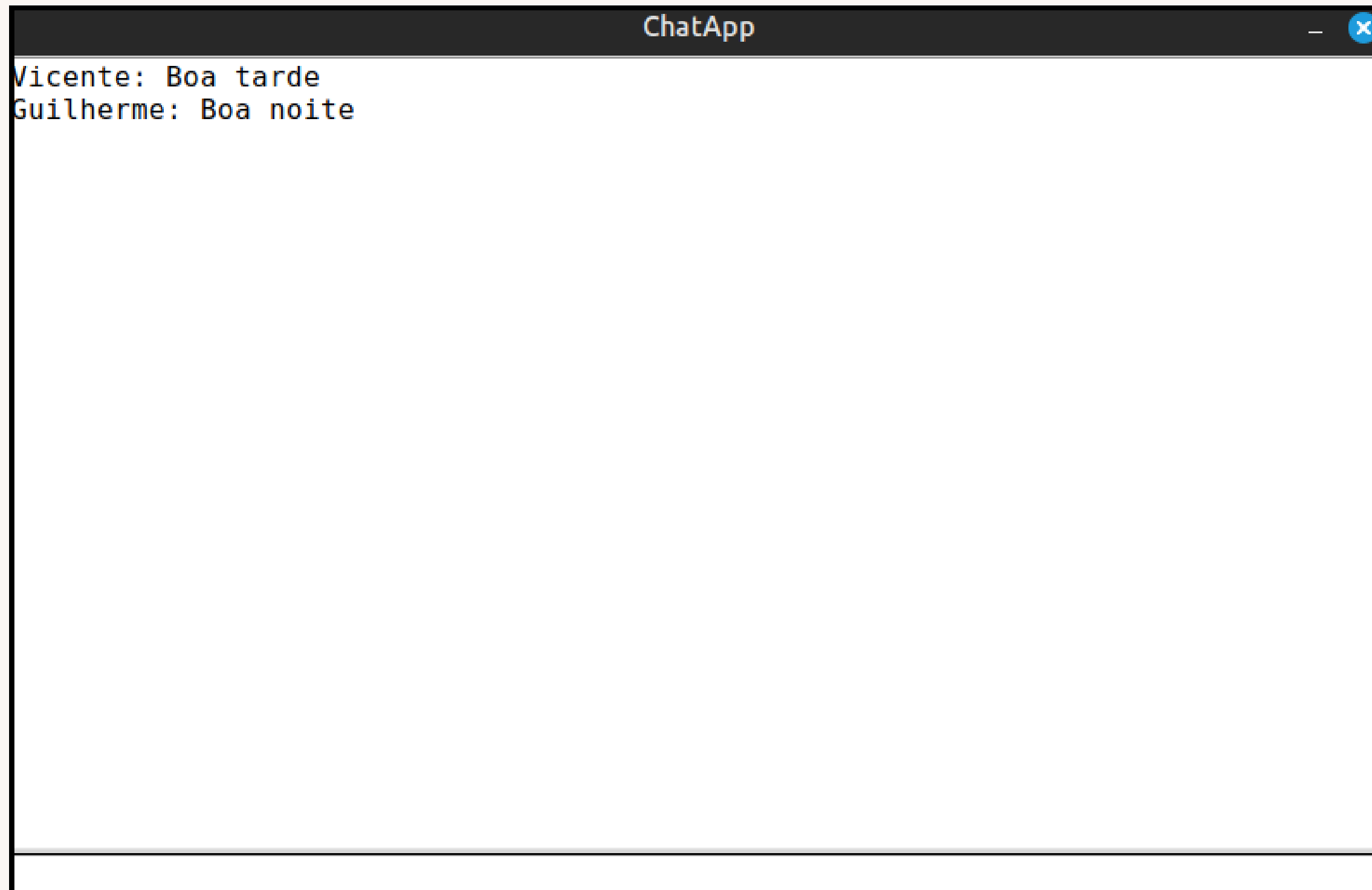
Exemplo de funcionamento



A screenshot of a web application window titled "ChatApp". The window has a dark gray header bar with the title "ChatApp" in white, a minus sign, and a blue close button with a white "x". The main content area has a light gray background. It contains two input fields: the first is labeled "Usuário:" and the second is labeled "Endereço IP:". Below the "Endereço IP:" field is a button labeled "Entrar".

ChatApp	
Usuário:	<input type="text"/>
Endereço IP:	<input type="text"/>
Entrar	

Endereço IP: em caso de usuário e servidor em mesma máquina, pode ser localhost ou 127.0.0.1



Usuários recebem mensagens posteriores à sua entrada

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(venv) vicente@vicente-pc ~/D/P/D/T/I/T1> python3 server.py

Main Server Started

Chat0 | Started

Chat0 | Users connected: 1

Chat0 | Users connected: 2

Chat0 | Received from Vicente: Boa tarde

Chat0 | Received from Guilherme: Boa noite

█

Resumo

Tecnologia utilizada: Fila de Mensagens (biblioteca zmq)

Padrões usados: Publisher-Subscriber e Load Balancer

Linguagem: Python3

Interface de usuário: Tkinter