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CMPSC 497

Lab - 2

## **Detailed Description of the System and Protocol Specifications**

This lab simulates a distributed data store with multiple data centers which use causal consistency. Each data center is capable of handling client read and write requests while maintaining a global Lamport clock to ensure consistent ordering of operations across all centers. The system uses socket programming similar to lab 1 for communication and a dependency tracking mechanism to check causal relationships.

#### **Protocol Specifications:**

- Communication Model: The system uses TCP/IP for reliable communication
   between clients and data centers. Data centers also communicate with each other
   to ensure causal ordering.
- Client Requests: Clients can issue read and write commands in the format: port number "command key value". For example, 8000 "write x lost ring".
- Causal Consistency: Achieved using Lamport clocks and dependency tracking.
   Writes are delayed until all dependencies are met, to simulate real life instances.

# Structure of the Program

#### **Global Variable:**

- version\_counter: A global counter used as Lamport Clock.

#### Classes and Functions:

- DependencyTracker: Stores a dictionary and uses functions to manage this dependency list.
- handle\_client(): Handles client requests for reading, writing, and replicate writting data. It updates the global Lamport clock and performs dependency tracking.
- replicate\_write(): Sends replicated write operations to other data centers, uses
   sleep() for network delays
- handle\_replication(): Checks if all dependencies are met and commits write action.
- start\_data\_center(): Initializes the data center and handles incoming client and replication connections.
- client\_behavior(): Simulates client/peer behavior, sending read or write requests to the data center.

### Main Execution:

- Starts multiple data centers on different ports using different terminal windows and simulates client actions.

# **Description of What Works and What Doesn't**

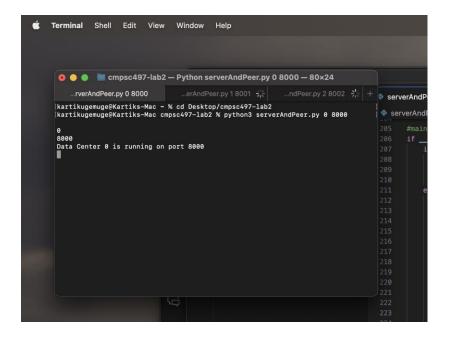
### What works:

- Everything mentioned in the lab description works, the example mentioned in the lab description can be simulated.

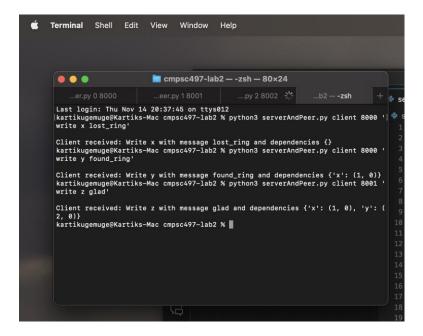
### What does not work:

- As mentioned in the lab description, this lab does not contain write-conflicts and garbage collection as it was an optional requirement. So, the last-write-wins policy is not used.
- The implementation is limited to 3 data centers. So, it will not scale for additional data centers without changing the code.

# **Sample Output of the Program**

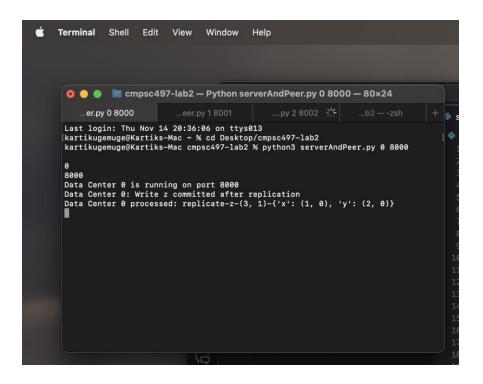


This image shows Data Center 0 being setup on port number 8000

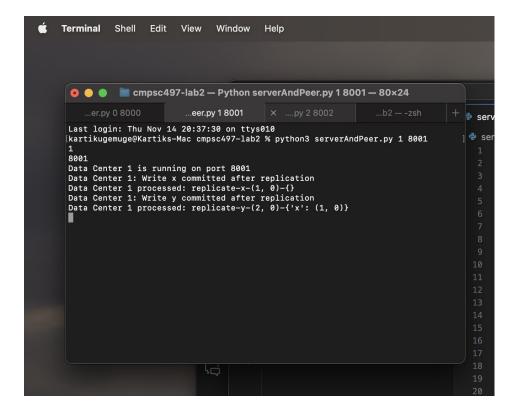


Here the clients for Data Center 0 and 1 are being simulated, each receive the confirmation of message written instantly.

**Note**: The delay between Data Centers 0 and 1 is much smaller than the Delay from Data center 0 and 2.

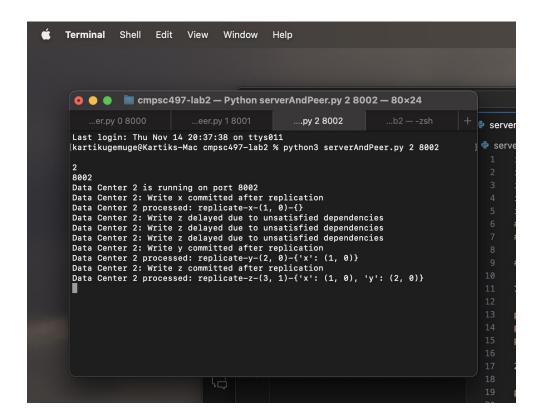


The above display is for Data Center 0, it wrote 2 messages as seen on the client screen and replicated message z.



This above display is for Data Center 1, It received 2 replicate writes after a small delay.

And wrote message z.



This display is for Data Center 2, Delay from data center 0 to 2 is big and delay from data center 1 to 2 is smaller, so it received, messages in the order: x, z, y, and delayed z until it received y.

The source code has been commented and it includes the commands I used above.