# **CS131: Programming Languages**

Fall 2015 Week #8

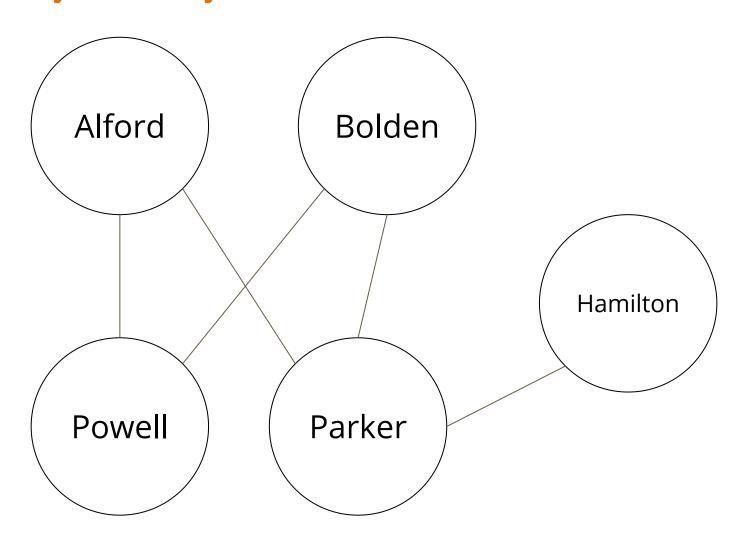
#### **Announcements**

- Project due 11/30, 11:55 PM
  - Late policy applies
- HW 6 due 12/3

# **Today**

- Project
- HW 6

## **ProxyHerd Layout**



## **Running the Reactor**

```
from twisted.internet import reactor
def main():
    ...
    reactor.listenTCP(port, factory)
    reactor.run()
```

## What is the Factory?

Class that builds new protocol instances

```
from twisted.internet import protocol
class YourFactory(protocol.ServerFactory):
    def __init__ ...
    def buildProtocol(self, addr):
        return YourProtocol(self)
```

- Run the reactor for each server
  - A new protocol will be created for each new connection

#### What is the Protocol?

Class that implements event methods

```
from twisted.protocols.basic import LineReceiver
class YourProtocol(LineReceiver):
    def connectionMade(self):
        ...
    def lineReceived(self, line):
        ...
    def connectionLost(self, reason):
        ...
```

IAMAT kiwi.cs.ucla.edu +34.068930-118.445127 1400794645.3...

- IAMAT contains
  - Command name
  - client ID
    - Can be any string of non-whitespace
  - LatLng
  - Time client thinks it sent the message
  - Args are separated by whitespace
    - Can be tab, space, etc

AT Alford +0.563873386 kiwi.cs.ucla.edu +34.068930-118.445127 1400794699.108893381

- Server response to IAMAT
  - Command name = AT
  - server ID
  - Time difference between client time and receipt
  - Client ID
  - LatLng
  - Time server thinks it sent the message

WHATSAT kiwi.cs.ucla.edu 10 5

- WHATSAT contains
  - Command name
  - client ID
  - Radius in km
  - Number of results desired

```
AT Alford +0.563873386 kiwi.cs.ucla.edu +34.068930-
118.445127 1400794699.108893381
json { ... }
```

- Server response to WHATSAT
  - Command name
  - server ID
    - of most recent IAMAT
  - Time difference between client time and receipt
    - of most recent IAMAT
  - Client ID
  - LatLng of most recent IAMAT
  - Time server thinks it sent the message

## **Server Propagation**

- Servers must send information to each other
- Client can ask any server for info, they should all have it
- Use a flooding algorithm
  - When a server receives an IAMAT, forward the information to all connected servers
    - Forward the information in whatever format you design
  - When a server receives the forwarded info, forward it to all connected servers
  - If you see info you already sent, ignore it

#### **Client Protocol**

- Client connects and sends commands via telnet
  - No need to create Protocol for this
- However, server needs to act like client during propagation
  - Create Factory & Protocol for this
  - How will the protocol differ; what event are you concerned with?

## Logging

- Log everything!
  - Made connection
  - Every command received
  - Connections lost

## **Project API Key**

See url on course webpage

## twisted.web.client.getPage

```
d = getPage(url)
```

d.addCallbacks(callback=<fun>, errback=<fun>)

```
https://maps.googleapis.
com/maps/api/place/nearbysearch/json?location=+34.068930,
-118.445127&radius=10&sensor=false&key=API_KEY
```

#### **Download Twisted**

First check:

\$ python

>>> import twisted

http://twistedmatrix.com/Releases/Twisted/15.0/

or

pip install twisted

## **Testing TCP Ports**

Email TAs for allocation

### **Report Contents**

- 5 pages max
- 80% talk about your Project implementation
  - How your protocol works with client messages
  - How your servers communicate with each other
  - Biggest hurdles
- 20% Node.js vs Twisted
  - Discussion of how your implementation would change if you used Node.js

- Virtual Machine
  - Creates sandboxed OS on host computer
  - Uses host's resources
  - Abstracts an entire machine
    - Has own network interface, filesystem, kernel, etc.
    - Contains a copy of all the binaries the OS would have
  - Large overhead

- Linux Containers
- Have own network interface, file system, etc.
- But share the kernel with the host
- Load in an image
  - Contains all the binaries needed to run an application
  - Created by the user

- Docker
  - Based on Linux Containers (LXC)
  - Written in Go
- Your task
  - Research Docker, LXC, Go, & why Go is used in Docker
  - Discuss how you might implement Docker in:
    - Java, Python, and (Rust | Scala | Clojure | Groovy)

- Alternative implementation: DockAlt
- Things to discuss:
  - Impact of language style (imperative, functional, etc)
  - Impact of static/dynamic typing
  - Library availability
    - Does it have a LXC library?
  - Modularization
    - How does the module system differ from Go, and would this affect implementation?