# **Shopping Lists** on the Cloud

Group 12

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# 01

# Requirements

# **Project Description**

This project focuses on developing a **local-first shopping list application**. The system combines **local storage** that allow working offline and a **cloud component** to share data among users and provide backup storage.

### **Features**

- Create a new shopping list with a unique ID
- **Delete** a shopping list with a **unique ID**
- Modify a shopping list with a unique ID
  - Add item
  - o **Delete** an item
  - **Increment** quantity of an item
  - **Decrement** quantity of an item
  - **Acquire** an item
  - Not acquire an item

### **Observations**

- Users can concurrently change the list and we aim for high availability
- We should carefully design the architecture to avoid data access bottlenecks



# 02

# Technical Solution

# **Shopping List**

We have a shopping list entity that **contains** all necessary information and methods to implements previously mentioned **functionalities**.

#### Attributes

- ID
- creator
- deleted
- items (CRDT)

#### Methods

- Delete List
- Add/Delete item
- Increment/Decrement quantity of an item
- Not acquire/Acquire an item
- Merge
- ..

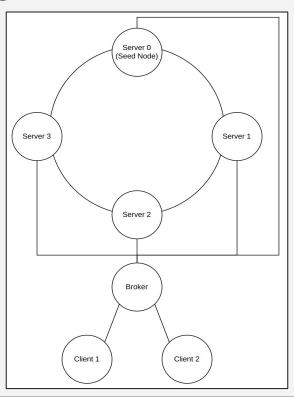
### Client side

The user logs in and **enters a list ID**. If the list exists locally, it is displayed; otherwise, a new list is created.

Users can then **perform various actions** such as deleting the list, synchronizing it, or modifying it (adding/deleting items, ...). After each action, the list's state is **saved to a local file** for persistence.

Additionally, the application attempts to **connect to the cloud** and send the list's state after each action. If new information is received from the server, the local list is updated accordingly.

# **Architecture**



# ZeroMQ

• Client: REQ

• Broker:

Client: ROUTER

Server: DEALER

• Server:

Broker: DEALER

Another Server:

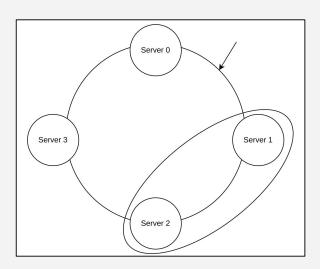
Seed Nodes communication: REQ/REP

■ Forward request to a server in preference list: REQ/REP

Propagate updates of a list to servers in preference list: REQ/REP

# **Distributed data**

- **Consistent hashing:** map every node and shopping list MD5 hash in a ring
- Preference list: nodes responsible for storing that shopping list
- Virtual nodes: same physical node can be placed in multiple positions within the ring to distribute the load more evenly



# Server side

Upon **startup**, a server reads a static configuration to obtain the seed node's address. It then sends its information to the **seed node**, which in turn provides details of the remaining nodes.

When a request arrives, the server **hashes** the list ID to calculate a **preference list**. If the server is included in this list, it becomes the **coordinator**.

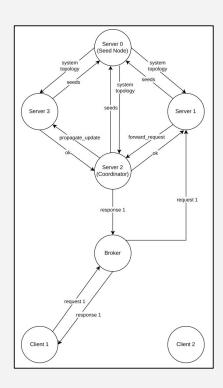
Otherwise, the request is **forwarded** to the first node in the preference list, and subsequently to the next if there's no response, and so on.

Once a server becomes the coordinator, it **merges** the requested list with its stored version.

The updated list is then **propagated** to other **nodes** in the preference list and to the **client**.

Additionally, if a node responds with a **newer version** of the list during propagation, the coordinator **updates** its state accordingly.

To ensure data **persistence**, each server saves its list updates to a local file.



# **CRDT**

- AWORMap<item\_name, Item>
- Item:
  - CCounter
  - EWFlag
- AWORSet
- DotKernel
- DotContext



# Demo



# **Questions**