

OCTOBER 2021

"LAB -1 REPORT"

Submitted for the course

Of

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

Under the guidance of

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Submitted by

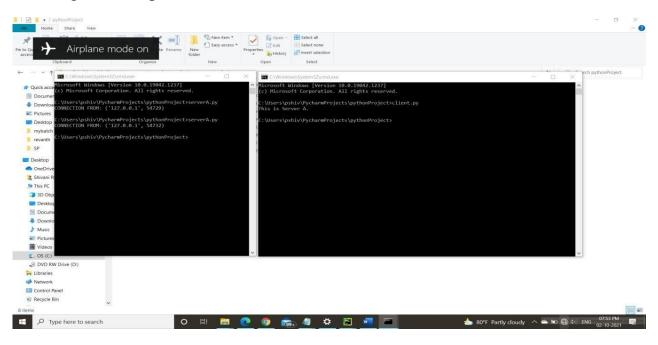
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IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

I implement this project into python language and used PyCharm for the Programming.

In this project, first I was trying to simple basic establish the connection between client to server. For establish the connection I import the socket and OS module. And then write the server code and client code for as per below from the given reference. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/47539028/transfer-contents-of-a-folder-over-network-by-python

Then I got the output like this.



Then I write the same client & server code for server B and establish the connection. After, Establish the connection between Server B to Server A to Client, In Server A, I give the path of directory of my folder and list out the files from directory.

```
dir_name = 'C:\\Users\\pythonProjects\\pythonProject\\MP'  # path of
the folder
arr = os.listdir(dir name)  # list out the files from directory
```

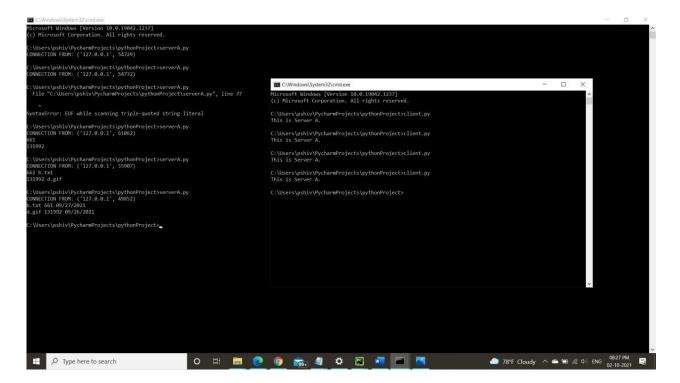
After that I create the for loop and join the file path with directory and display the last modification of date of file from the given reference.

https://thispointer.com/python-get-list-of-files-in-directory-sorted-by-date-and-time/

After that I display the size into byte using os.stat().st_size ae per given reference. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40783029/os-stat-st-size-gives-me-incorrect-size-in-python and https://www.journaldev.com/32067/how-to-get-file-size-in-python

```
files with size = (os.stat(file path).st size)  # Get file Size in bytes
```

In Output, I got Filename, Size, and Date as per below.



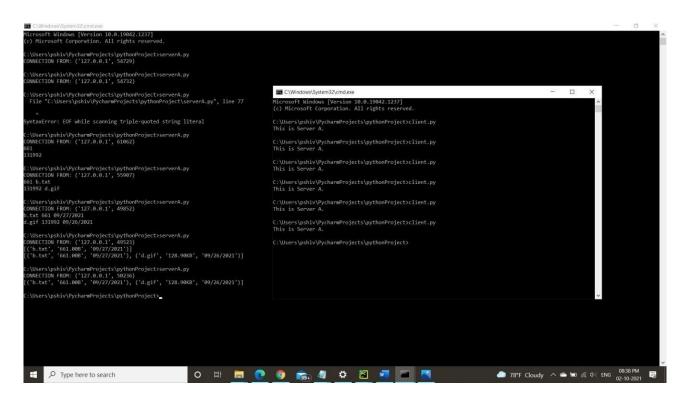
After got the size, I converted that size into Human readable size and convert into 'KB', 'MB', 'GB' etc. using given reference.

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1094841/get-human-readable-version-of-file-size

```
def human_readable_size(size, decimal_places=2):  # Get human readable version
of file size
    for unit in ['B', 'KB', 'MB', 'GB', 'TB']:
        if size < 1024.0:
            break
        size /= 1024.0
    return f"{size:.{decimal_places}f}{unit}"
human size = (human readable size(files with size))</pre>
```

After applying above code, I append the data and got the output like this,

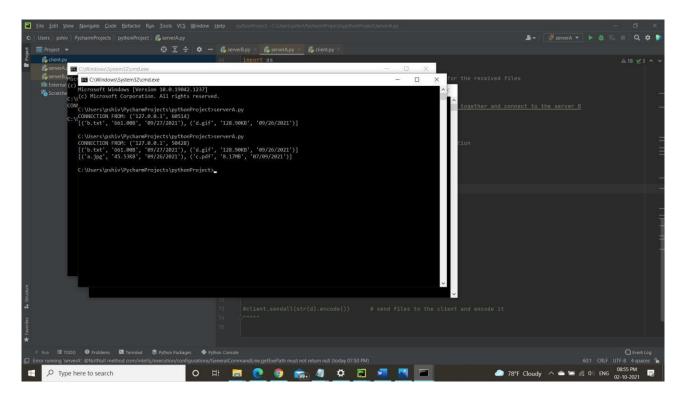
```
data1 = (file_name, human_size, timestamp_str)  # Get filename, human readable
size, date into data
d.append(data1)  # append all three file into d
```



After get the list of files with files metadata then I used same server A code for server B using different directory of folder and also write same client code for server B into the server A file.

After getting server B file I send that server B file to the client and encode it.

Now, Server A has both server files.



After get the both server files on server A, I append both server files and sort the files by file name.

```
# Merge Server A and Server B file

type(raw)  # show the type of raw which contain server B files
raw = raw.decode("utf-8")  # decode the raw

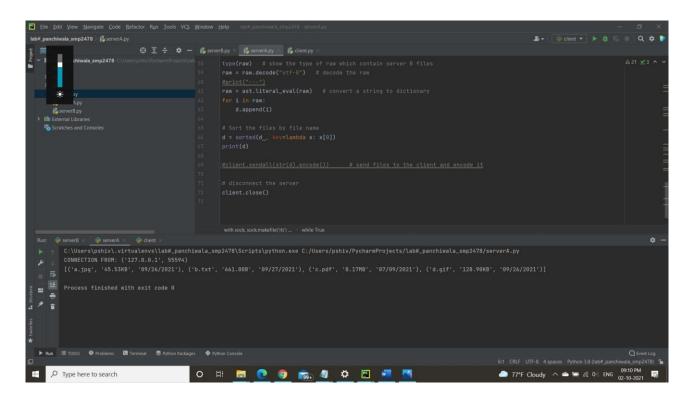
#print("---")
raw = ast.literal_eval(raw)  # convert a string to dictionary
for i in raw:
    d.append(i)

# Sort the files by file name
d = sorted(d , key=lambda x: x[0])
```

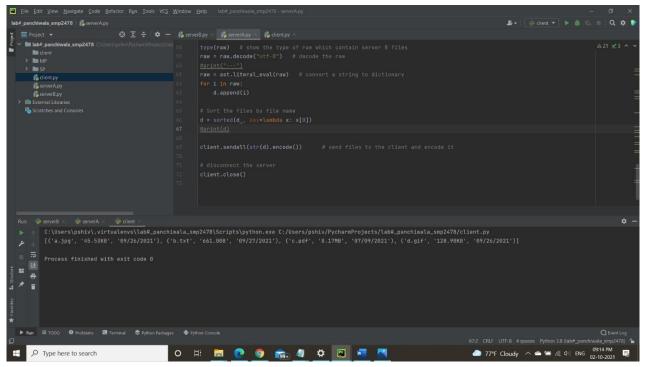
For convert a string to dictionary format I used ast.literal_eval() using given reference.

https://www.kite.com/python/docs/ast.literal_eval

Then I got the output like this



After that I send all the data from Server A to Client and encode it.



After sending files from Server A to the client, I got the all the files on Client.

In this Lab2, I modified the code based on lab 2. I need some functions which is required simultaneously. So, I created helper.py file and add that function in that file and given the reference in the code.

After that I used multithreading and create the function for sync the files from both server and list function for listing the files. Using the given reference.

https://analyticsindiamag.com/how-to-run-python-code-concurrently-using-multithreading/

https://docs.python.org/2/library/socketserver.html#module-SocketServer

For Sync the files, I give the directory path and used lambda and set function for syncing the files from Server B to A and A to B. Then I create a for loop to find the common files from both server. Reference from https://www.journaldev.com/37089/how-to-compare-two-lists-in-python

Then I checked that which one is latest file from both server's file.

I also write the function for that both server is alive and continuously work and syncing the files until if users manually closed it.

Reference from https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8627986/how-to-keep-a-socket-open-until-client-closes-it

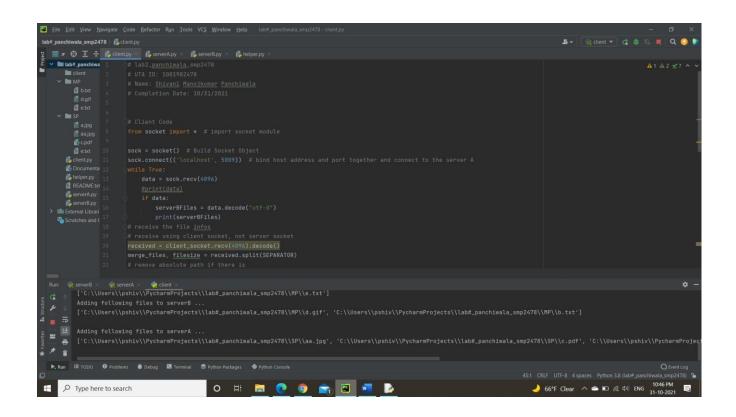
For keep the latest file to create function and check date and which one is latest file.

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41635547/convert-python-datetime-to-timestamp-in-milliseconds

I also write the code for the read the data to client side and and write the data from server side to transfer the files. Using Reference_
https://www.thepythoncode.com/article/send-receive-files-using-sockets-python

After that Run the Server B then Server A and then Client. Both Server runs continuously and syncing the files and also give the notifications to any updates until the user kill the both server manually.

So, It's continuously syncing the files. And show the updates.



Lab 3 Update

I used Direct Sync for syncing the files in python using below link

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/52718889/can-dirsync-for-python-sync-files-and-folders-in-two-directions

After that I used pandas data frame for lock and unlock the files. I create a Functionality like Queue, Lock and Unlock.

```
serverA_que=Queue() # Create a Queue for server A
serverB_que=Queue() # Create a Queue for server B
client_que=Queue() # Create a Queue for Client
lock_que=Queue() # Create Lock Queue
unlock_que=Queue() # Create Unlock Queue
```

Then I receive the data from server to server A and load that data using the pickle.

https://sites.pitt.edu/~naraehan/python2/pickling.html

https://datascienceparichay.com/article/read-pickle-file-as-pandas-dataframe/

After that I create a function for check the modification like Adding, Removing, modifying the data.

After that I create update and append and Check_queue function.

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34595041/fcntl-file-lock-example-not-working

After that I Append the data

```
def append(serverldata, server2data): # Function to append data from both the
    servers
    t = serverldata.merge(server2data, 'outer', on='Filename')
    t = t.replace(np.NaN, 0)
    final_data=pd.DataFrame(columns=['Filename', 'Size', 'Date modified'])
    for values in t[['Date modified_x', 'Filename', 'Size(KB)_x', 'Date
    modified_y', 'Size(KB)_y']].values:
        row_dict = {"Filename": values[1]}

    if values[0] == 0:
        row_dict['Date modified'] = values[3]
        row_dict['Size'] = values[4]

    elif values[3] == 0:
        row_dict['Date modified'] = values[0]
        row_dict['Size'] = values[2]

    elif datetime.datetime.strptime(values[0], '%c') >
    datetime.datetime.strptime(values[3], '%c'):
        row_dict['Date modified'] = values[0]
        row_dict['Size'] = values[2]

    else:
```

```
row_dict['Date modified'] = values[3]
  row_dict['Size'] = values[4]

final_data = final_data.append(row_dict, ignore_index=True)

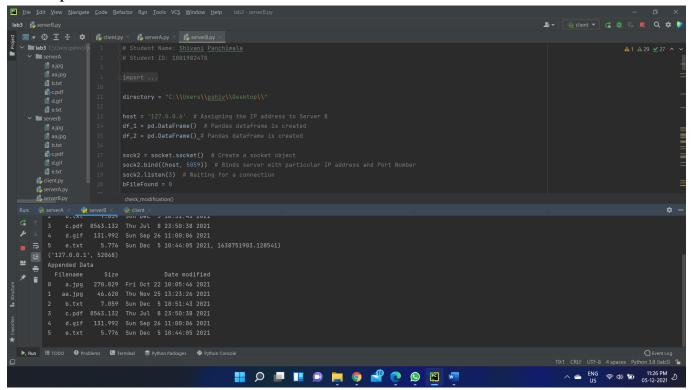
return final data
```

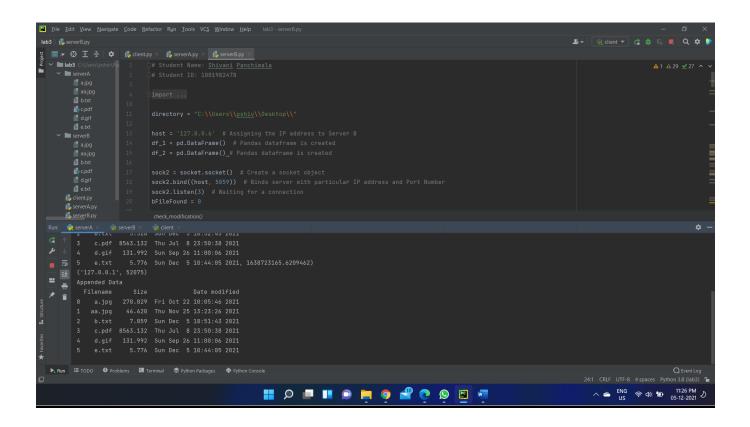
Then I check all the queue step by step

```
def check_queue(q1,q2,q3,lockq,unlockq): # A function to check queues for the
       if not q1.empty() and not q2.empty():
           serverb data = q2.get()
           combined data=append(servera data, serverb data)
       if not lockq.empty():
           combined data['locked/unlocked'] = ["locked" if filenme== locked else
           combined data = update(combined data, combined data)
           combined_data_ = append(servera_data, serverb data)
```

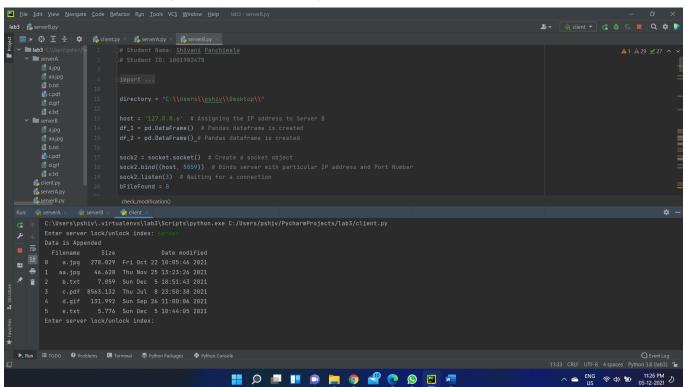
```
if not q1.empty():
    print("Modification in ServerA")
    servera_data = q1.get()
    combined_data_ = append(servera_data, serverb_data)
    print("Appended Data")
    #print(combined_data_)
    send_data(combined_data_)
    combined_data = update(combined_data, combined_data_)
    print(combined_data)
    q3.put(combined_data)
```

After print the list of file in server B and server A

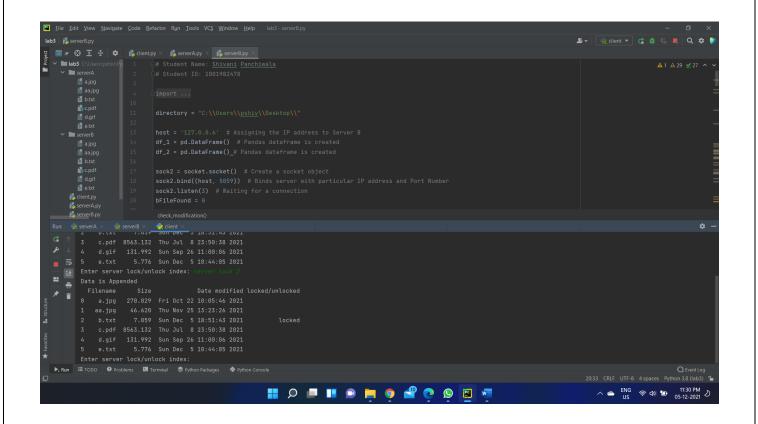


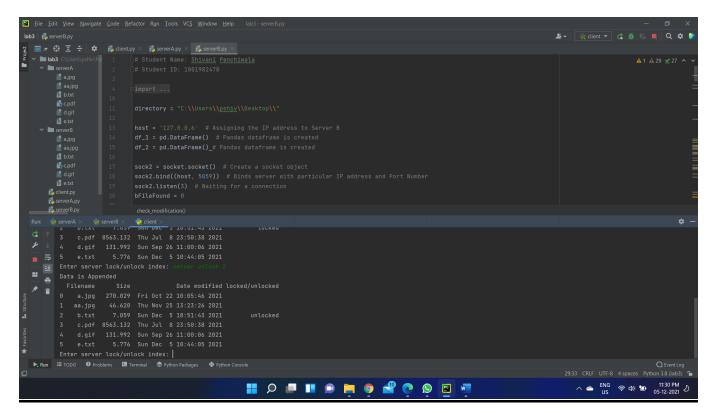


After that on Client type only "server" to get the list of files



After that enter "server lock index" to lock the files. Ang get this result.





Then File is unlock like this.

HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE PROJECT

- Open the Command Prompt and write the **serverB.py**
- After that open another Command Prompt and write the **serverA.py**
- And open again another Command Prompt and write **client.py**
- After that Write server on client then get the list of files and then write server lock 2 where 2 is index and for unlock write server lock 2

REFERENCES

- 1) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/47539028/transfer-contents-of-a-folder-over-network-by-python
- 2) https://thispointer.com/python-get-list-of-files-in-directory-sorted-by-date-and-time/
- 3) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40783029/os-stat-st-size-gives-me-incorrect-size-in-python
- 4) https://www.journaldev.com/32067/how-to-get-file-size-in-python
- 5) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1094841/get-human-readable-version-of-file-size
- 6) https://www.kite.com/python/docs/ast.literal_eval
- 7) https://analyticsindiamag.com/how-to-run-python-code-concurrently-using-multithreading/
- 8) https://docs.python.org/2/library/socketserver.html#module-socketServer
- 9) https://www.journaldev.com/37089/how-to-compare-two-lists-in-python
- 10) <u>https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8627986/how-to-keep-a-socket-open-until-client-closes-it</u>
- 11) <u>https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41635547/convert-python-datetime-to-timestamp-in-milliseconds</u>
- 12) <u>https://www.thepythoncode.com/article/send-receive-filesusing-sockets-python</u>
- 13) <u>https://stackoverflow.com/questions/52718889/can-dirsync-for-python-sync-files-and-folders-in-two-directions</u>
- 14) https://sites.pitt.edu/~naraehan/python2/pickling.html
- 15) <u>https://datascienceparichay.com/article/read-pickle-file-as-pandas-dataframe/</u>
- 16) <u>https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34595041/fcntl-file-lock-example-not-working</u>