

CS 550: Advanced Operating Systems

Work realized by

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Consistent P2P File Sharing System: Manual

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1 Introduction

This document will guide you through the installation and usage of our project. As detailed in the Design Document, this project contains two different software: **Super-Peer**, located in the **superpeer** folder, and **Peer**, located in the **peer** folder. Please follow the following steps for each of the software.

2 Prerequisites

Both software are developed using Node.js (version 12.14.1). Therefore, you will need to have it installed on your computer to use them. If you don't have Node.js installed yet, follow the following steps:

2.1 Mac and Linux users

First, install nvm (Node Version Manager) by running the following command in a terminal:

```
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.35.2/install.sh | bash
```

This command should install nvm on your machine. Now you need to install the right version of Node.js. Close and reopen your terminal and type this command:

```
nvm install 12
```

Now you should have Node.js installed. You can check that Node.js is running with the right version using this command:

node -v

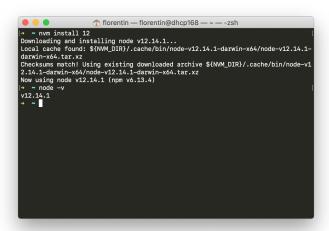


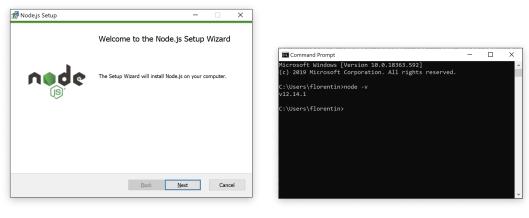
Figure 1: Node.js installation on macOS

2.2 Windows users

Download the Node.js Installer for 32 bits or 64 bits and execute it to install Node.js. Make sure to check the box asking to install all the necessary tools.

When the installation is finished, open a new Command Prompt window and run the following command to check that Node.js is running with the right version:

node -v



(a) Node.js Installer

(b) Command Prompt

Figure 2: Node.js installation on Windows

3 Installation

To simplify the installation of multiple leaf-nodes and super-peers, we created an installation software. This software is a CLI (command-line interface) script that will generate as many super-peers and leaf-nodes as we want according to either the all-to-all or linear topology.

To use it, you should go to the installer folder and open a terminal or a Command Prompt. First, you will need to install the software dependencies by typing this command:

npm install

Then, you can start the installer by using the following command:

npm start

The installer will then ask you the configuration settings that you need. First, enter the number of super-peers that you want to deploy, then the number of leaf-nodes for each super-peer, then choose one of the two topology (all-to-all or linear) and lastly choose the consistency strategy (push-based or pull-based) as well as the TTR (time-to-refresh). The software will then start the installation. You should wait until you see "Bye!". The generated software are located in the target folder in the root folder.

Behind the scenes, the installer software performs the following actions:

- 1. Duplicate the superpeer folder for each super-peer
- 2. Duplicate the peer folder for each leaf-node
- 3. Generate the encryption key for each leaf-node and put the public key in the super-peer folder
- 4. Install all the dependencies
- 5. Generate the configuration file for each super-peer and leaf-node (containing the server ports, list of leaf-nodes and list of neighbors based on the selected topology)

```
installer — npm start — npm — node → npm TMPDIR=/var/folders/3v/837ffdd5...

installer git:(master) × npm start

installer@1.0.0 start /Users/florentin/Documents/EISTI/IIT/Spring 2020/CS550/p 2p-file-sharing-system/installer

node -r esm src/app.js

====== GNUTELLA-STYLE P2P FILE SHARING SYSTEM INSTALLER ======

[How many super-peers do you want to deploy? 10
[How many leaf nodes per super-peer do you want to deploy? 3

Which topology do you want to generate?

1. All-to-all
2. Linear

[Topology: (1)
Which consistency strategy do you want?
0. The push-based approach
1. The push-based approach
1. The pull-based approach with leaf-node cache
2. The pull-based approach with superpeer cache

Strategy: (0) ■
```

Figure 3: Usage of the installer software

4 Usage

4.1 Super-Peer

Once the **Super-Peer** software is configured and started, there is nothing more to do. Don't close the terminal window. You will be able to see several logs information in the terminal. Press cmd + C to quit the software.

4.2 Peer

When you launch the **Peer** software, a CLI (command-line interface) will appear. You will be able to see the list of files shared or to download a file. Enter the command number to select your choice and press Enter to validate. Once an operation is finished, you will come back to the main menu.

If you get server errors when you start the software, make sure that the **Super-Peer** software is running and that you specified the right port in **config.json**.

Press cmd + C to quit the software.

Figure 4: Peer software

5 Test case

The goal of this test case is to download a file from one peer (P2) to another (P1). In the end, you will have reproduced the output file $(\mathtt{out.txt})$.

- 1. Use the installer software to generate two super-peers with one leaf-node each. Please refer to section 3 for more details.
- 2. Go to P1's folder: cd target/leafnode00.
- 3. Remove file10 from P1's share folder: rm share/file10
- 4. Open a new terminal and go to P2's folder: cd target/leafnode10.
- 5. Remove all the files from P2's share folder except file10: rm share/file[1-9].
- 6. Start each super-peer (superpeer0 and superpeer1) in a new terminal.
- 7. Start P1 and P2 in the terminals you previously opened. For the next steps, we will only use P1.
- 8. Enter 1 to see the list of local files. You should see 9 files.

- 9. Enter 2 to download a file.
- 10. Type file10 as the file name.
- 11. Enter 1 to download the file.
- 12. Enter 1 to see the list of local files. You should now see 10 files as we downloaded a new one.
- 13. Enter 3 to exit the program.