

# PROJECT 2 – CMSC 621

Implementation of CHORD protocol/ Distributed Hash Table  
as a  
GoLang Distributed Application

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Instead of sample datafile(s), and sample (test) output, we have included everything in our main file itself.

We are implementing CHORD protocol/ Distributed Hash Table as a GoLang Distributed Application. We initialized the ring with 6 nodes. The main function calls all the distinct APIs for their respective functions, creating a whole scenario of the usage of these APIs.

### Main GoLang Routine: coordinator

```
384 func main() {
385     //publish coordinator thread for sending commands
386     node_addresses = make(map[int]string)
387     nodes_in_ring = append(nodes_in_ring, "tcp://127.0.0.1:5501")
388     node_addresses[0] = "tcp://127.0.0.1:5500"
389     node_addresses[1] = "tcp://127.0.0.1:5501"
390     bucket_firstNode := make(map[int]int)
391     bucket_firstNode[0] = 1
392     bucket_firstNode[1] = 1
393     bucket_firstNode[2] = 1
394     bucket_firstNode[3] = 1
395     bucket_firstNode[4] = 1
396     node := &Node{
397         Key:    1,
398         InRing:  true,
399         Address: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5501",
400         Bucket:  bucket_firstNode, //make(map[string]string),
401         Pre:    1,
402         Succ:    1,
403     }
404     go worker(node)
405
406     for i := 1; i < int(math.Pow(2, num_nodes_order-1)); i++ {
407         port := 5501 + i
408         node_addresses[i+1] = "tcp://127.0.0.1:" + strconv.Itoa(port)
409         node := &Node{
410             Key:    i + 1,
411             InRing:  false,
412             Address: "tcp://127.0.0.1:" + strconv.Itoa(port),
413             Bucket:  make(map[int]int),
414         }
415         go worker(node)
416     }
```

## List of JSON Requests

`{"do": "join-ring", "sponsoring-node": address }`

Adds a new node to the existing Chord Ring

The joining node looks for the successor of the sponsoring node for joining. After finalizing this, the node adds up, updating successor and predecessor. The finalization is done by checking that the joining node is in the right position with respect to the other key values. This is done by hopping around, finding the right predecessor and successor for that node.

Code Snippet:

```
427 join_14 := &Command{
428     Do: "join-ring",
429     SponsoringNode: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5501", // node_addresses[1]
430 }
431 executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5514", join_14) // executeCommand(node_addresses[14], join_14)
432
433 time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
```

Output:

```
>Command Node 14 receives: {join-ring tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 <nil> <nil> <nil>
0 0}
join-ring>> Doing join-ring for 14 from tcp://127.0.0.1:5501
join-ring>>Finding successor of tcp://127.0.0.1:5501
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGED] - join-ring
>Command Node 1 receives: {find-ring-successor tcp://127.0.0.1:5514 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 1 Successor - 8
-----

join-ring>> recvSucc from SponsorNode tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 - 8
join-ring>> Finding Sponsor Node from SponsorNodeSucc 8
>Command Node 8 receives: {find-ring-predecessor tcp://127.0.0.1:5514 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-predecessor>> Node 8 Predecessor - 1
-----

join-ring>> recvPre from SponsorNodeSucc 8 - 1
>Command Node 1 receives: {find-ring-successor tcp://127.0.0.1:5514 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 1 Successor - 8
-----

join-ring>> recvSucc - 8
>Command Node 8 receives: {find-ring-successor tcp://127.0.0.1:5514 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 8 Successor - 1
-----
```

```
join-ring>> recvSucc - 1
join-ring>> Finalized Succ and Pre for Node 14 : 1 8
>Command Node 8 receives: {update-successor <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 14}
update-successor>> Updated Node 8 successor 14
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGEMENT] - update-successor, Updated Succ
>Command Node 1 receives: {update-predecessor <nil> <nil> <nil> 14 0}
update-predecessor>> Updated Node 1 predecessor 14
-----

>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGEMENT] - update-predecessor, Updated Pre
join-ring>> join-ring for 14 from tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 Complete
join-ring>> Node 14 details &{14 1 8 [0 0 0 0 0] tcp://127.0.0.1:5514 true map[]}
```

`{"do": "leave-ring" "mode": "immediate or orderly"}`

Removes the specified node from the Chord ring

Subsequently, the node's successor has its predecessor updated while the node's predecessor has its successor updated.

Code Snippet:

```
458 //immediate leave-ring node 12
459 v immLeave12 := &Command{
460     Do: "leave-ring",
461     Mode: "immediate",
462 }
463 executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5512", immLeave12)
464
465 time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
```

Output:

```
>Command Node 12 receives: {leave-ring immediate <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
leave-ring>> Performing immediate leave-ring action on Node address: tcp://127
.0.0.1:5512
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGED] - leave-ring
>Command Node 9 receives: {update-successor <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 14}
update-successor>> Updated Node 9 successor 14
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGEMENT] - update-succes
sor, Updated Succ
>Command Node 14 receives: {update-predecessor <nil> <nil> <nil> 9 0}
update-predecessor>> Updated Node 14 predecessor 9
```

`{"do": "init-ring-fingers" }`

It is used to initialize the finger tables of all the nodes present in the chord ring.

Code Snippet:

```
216     } else if unMarshaledCommand.Do == "init-ring-fingers" {  
217         node.FingerTable = [num_nodes_order - 1]int{}  
218         workerServer.Send("[[ACKNOWLEDGED]] - init-ring-fingers", 0)  
219         fmt.Println("init-ring-fingers >> Initialized ring fingers", nodes_in_ring, "\n-----\n")
```

```
{"do": "fix-ring-fingers" }
```

It updates all the finger tables with their relevant key data, keeping in mind the context of all the nodes present in the Chord.

Code Snippet:

```
466 //joining node 13
467 join13 := &Command{
468     Do: "join-ring",
469     SponsoringNode: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5501",
470 }
471 executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5513", join13)
472
473 // upd_cmd := &Command{
474 // Do: "update-bucket",
475 // ReplyTo: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5508",
476 // }
477 // executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5501", upd_cmd)
478
479 // Command to fix the finger tables
480 time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
481 fix_finger_table_cmd := &Command{
482     Do: "fix-ring-fingers",
483 }
```

Output:

```
update finger table of: tcp://127.0.0.1:5509
>Command Node 9 receives: {fix-ring-fingers <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGED] - fix-ring-fingers
>Command Node 13 receives: {find-ring-successor tcp://127.0.0.1:5509 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 13 Successor - 14
-----
>Command Node 14 receives: {find-ring-successor tcp://127.0.0.1:5509 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 14 Successor - 24
-----
>Command Node 24 receives: {find-ring-successor tcp://127.0.0.1:5509 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 24 Successor - 1
-----
fix-ring-fingers>> Fixed ring fingers of [tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 tcp://127.0.0.1:5508 tcp://127.0.0.1:5514 tcp://127.0.0.1:5509 tcp://127.0.0.1:5524 tcp://127.0.0.1:5513]
-----
```



`{"do": "ring-notify", "reply-to": address }`

`{"do": "stabilize-ring" }`

Notify updates the predecessors while stabilize updates the successors to their appropriate node values in CHORD.

Code Snippet:

```
fmt.Println("join-ring>> Finalized Succ and Pre for Node ", node.Key, ":", node.Succ, node.Pre)
node.InRing = true

// Updating the Succ and Pre of node.Pre and node.Succ respectively
updateSuccCommand := &Command{
    Do:      "stabilize-ring",
    NewSuccessor: node.Key,
}
executeCommand(node_addresses[node.Pre], updateSuccCommand)
updatePreCommand := &Command{
    Do:      "ring-notify",
    NewPredecessor: node.Key,
}
executeCommand(node_addresses[node.Succ], updatePreCommand)

fmt.Println("join-ring>> join-ring for", node.Key, "from", sponsoringNodeAddress, "Complete")
fmt.Println("join-ring>> Node", node.Key, "details", node, "\n-----\n")

nodes_in_ring = append(nodes_in_ring, my_add)
```

Output:

```
join-ring>> recvSucc - 14
join-ring>> Finalized Succ and Pre for Node 13 : 14 9
>Command Node 9 receives: {stabilize-ring <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 13}
stabilize-ring>> Updated Node 9 successor 13
-----
```

```
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGEMENT] - stabilize-ring, Updated Succ
>Command Node 14 receives: {ring-notify <nil> <nil> <nil> 13 0}
ring-notify>> Updated Node 14 predecessor 13
-----
```



`{"do": "get-ring-fingers", "reply-to": address }`

Displays the specified node's finger table.

```
>Command Node 9 receives: {get-ring-fingers    tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 <nil> <nil>
<nil> 0 0}
get-ring-fingers>> Obtained finger table of Node 9 : [13 13 13 24 1]
-----
```

`{"do": "find-ring-successor", "reply-to": address}`

Finds the successor of the specified node

```
>Command Node 9 receives: {find-ring-successor    tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 <nil> <nil>
<nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-successor>> Node 9 Successor - 13
-----
```

`{"do": "find-ring-predecessor", "reply-to": address}`

Finds the predecessor of the specified node

```
>Command Node 1 receives: {find-ring-predecessor    tcp://127.0.0.1:5508 <nil> <
nil> <nil> 0 0}
find-ring-predecessor>> Node 1 Predecessor - 1
-----
```

```
{"do": "put", "data": { "key" : "a key", "value" : "a value" },  
                    "reply-to": address}
```

Instructs the recipient node to store the given (key,value) pair in the appropriate ring node.

```
{"do": "get", "data": { "key" : "a key" }, "reply-to": address}
```

Instructs the recipient node to retrieve the value associated with the key stored in the ring

```
{"do": "remove", "data": { "key" : "a key" }, "reply-to":  
                        address}
```

Instructs the recipient node to remove the (key,value) pair from the ring

Code Snippet:

```
// Put data commands  
time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)  
put_data_cmd := &Command{  
    Do: "put",  
    Data: &DataStruct{  
        Key: 11,  
        Value: 100,  
    },  
    ReplyTo: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5501",  
}  
executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5501", put_data_cmd)
```

```
time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)  
get_cmd := &Command{  
    Do: "get",  
    Data: &DataStruct{  
        Key: 11,  
    },  
    ReplyTo: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5509",  
}  
executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5509", get_cmd)
```

```

203         // Changing the nodes_in_ring
204         for i, n := range nodes_in_ring {
205             if my_add == n {
206                 nodes_in_ring = remove(nodes_in_ring, i)
207                 break
208             }
209         }
210         fmt.Println("leave-ring >> Updated nodes_in_ring:", nodes_in_ring, "\n-----\n")

```

Output:

```

=====
>Command Node 1 receives: {put    tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 0xc420230860 <nil> <nil> 0 0}
=====

put >> Finger table of Node  1 : [8 8 8 9 24]
put >> Data Key:  11
>>> Message received after command execution: [ACKNOWLEDGED] - put,get or remove
>Command Node 9 receives: {get-ring-fingers    tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 <nil> <nil> <nil> 0 0}
get-ring-fingers>> Obtained finger table of Node 9 : [13 13 13 24 1]
-----

[13 13 13 24 1]
put>> Sent put bucket data command at address: tcp://127.0.0.1:5513 tcp://127.0.0.1:5501
put>> Data being sent: &{11 1100}
>Command Node 9 receives: {put-bucket-data    tcp://127.0.0.1:5501 0xc420230980 <nil> <nil> 0 0}
put-bucket-data>> Updating bucket in Node  9 with &{11 1100}
put>> ACK Received : [ACKNOWLEDGED] - put-bucket-data
put>> PUT COMPELTE
=====

```

```
{"do": "list-items", "reply-to": address}
```

Instructs the recipient node to respond with a list of the key-value pairs stored at its bucket.

Code Snippet:

```
366     } else if unMarshaledCommand.Do == "list-items" {
367         bucketJson := BucketStruct{Bucket: node.Bucket}
368         marshalledBucketJson, _ := json.Marshal(bucketJson)
369         fmt.Println("Bucket:", node.Bucket)
370         workerServer.Send(string(marshalledBucketJson), 0)
371     }
```

```
534     time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
535     get_list_cmd := &Command{
536         Do:      "list-items",
537         ReplyTo: "tcp://127.0.0.1:5508",
538     }
539     executeCommand("tcp://127.0.0.1:5514", get_list_cmd)
540
```

Output:

```
>Command Node 14 receives: {list-items tcp://127.0.0.1:5508 <nil> <nil> <nil>
0 0}
Bucket: map[]
>>> Message received after command execution: {"Bucket":{}}
```

The output of the code from where all the snippets have been provided is present in finalOutput.txt. The command to run this code is: **go run finalChord.go**