# **Encrypted Distribution File System**

### A PROJECT REPORT

### Submitted by:-

Aileni Rohan Reddy-19BCE2086 Suyasha-19BCE0321 Srushti Jagtap-19BCE0325

**Course Code:** 

CSE4001

**Course Title:** 

Parallel and Distributed Computing

Under the guidance of

Dr. M. Narayanamoorthi
Associate Professor, SCOPE,
VIT , Vellore.



# SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING April, 2022

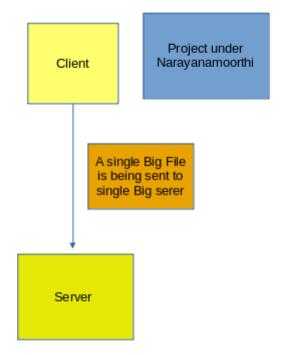
### 1. Abstract

Encryption Algorithms are necessary part of the data sharing today as every bit of data need encryption so that it could be transferred from one place to another without the fear of data leaking. Every lost bit of data puts the system to danger. Encryption algorithms compose of necessary steps involving a key that helps converting plain text to cipher text. All the steps must be performed carefully to ensure that the data encrypted is found back. Thus, many algorithms are made to run sequentially and in serial. This makes the algorithm to take much computation time.

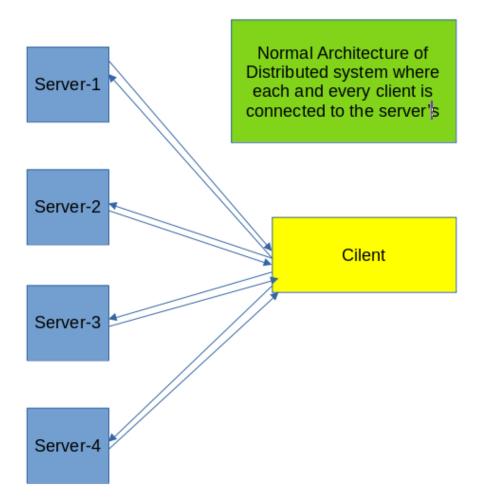
We aim to reduce the total computation time needed to complete the process by parallelizing the algorithm using the concept of multi-threading. The complexity, data structures and the overall procedure of the algorithm would remain constant.

### Normal Single Server Architecture:-

This Type of Architecture is normally used in almost all cloud providers where a big file is uploaded to single big server



This creates lot of latency in the network and may decrease the speed for other processes to Increase the what is we can increase the number of server and divide the file into multiple chunks and send it into different servers from client side itself event load on server decreases ultimatly increasing the speed of the whole system



Now when client wants to upload file it divides the files into smaller chunks and distributes the file into the server it will create a 2-way connection between the client and server so which ultimatly decreases the computation time and decreases latency

### 2. Introduction

Cloud storage is new way of storage in web2.0 where all the storage is more decentralized and more secure .But uploading a large file is lot costly as for big companies getting files at a lower latency is quite beificial

### DISADVANTAGES OF CLOUD STORAGE

**Vulnerability to attacks:** Security vulnerability is another downside of dealing with cloud computing providers. Any confidential information about the business can be exchanged with a third-party cloud computing service provider. This knowledge could be exploited by hackers.

**<u>Downtime:</u>** That's because your cloud provider may face power failure, poor access to the internet, maintenance of services, etc.

Vendor Agreement: A organization may face some severe challenges due to the discrepancies between provider solutions as it wants to switch from one cloud platform to another.

**Limited control:** Cloud clients can be faced with minimal influence over their implementations. On remote servers that are entirely operated and managed by service providers, cloud services run

Platform dependencies: Another of the drawbacks of cloud storage is tacit dependence, also known as' provider lock-in'. Often, deep-rooted discrepancies between provider platforms will make it difficult to switch from one to another cloud platform.

<u>Variation in Costs:</u> Cloud hosting is an inexpensive choice, but it can be expensive if you remember the implementation of the applications.

Internet connectivity: In cloud computing, good Internet access is a must. Without an internet connection, you can't get cloud connectivity.

**Lack of support:** Cloud Storage providers struggle to provide clients with sufficient assistance. In addition, they tend to focus on FAQs or online assistance from their customers, which can be a boring task for non-technical individuals.

Varied performance: Any selfish action or DDOS attack on your tenant could impact your shared resource efficiency.

<u>Technical issues</u>: Cloud infrastructure is often vulnerable to instability and other technological problems. Even in terms of retaining high maintenance standards, the best cloud service provider companies can face this kind of challenge.

There are many more disadvantages for heavy storage in cloud computing So, we came up with a way of distributing a single file into different servers such that even if there s a fialure of multiple servers files can still be fetched more efficient way with less latency than cloud storage

### 3. Overview of the work:-

### 3.a. Objectives of the work:-

The objective of the Distributed file system is that to use in build python socker library where it connects to the servers which is sitting on the same localhost sockets like 10001,10002,10003,10004 and client ping to it. When a client wants to upload a file it divides files into equal chunks as we are sending in sockets the file it converts into byte stream when the server gets the file then the server converts the byte stream into file stream which is readable.

### 3.b. Software Requirments:-

- 3.b.i. Python3.7
- 3.b.ii. Docker
- 3.b.iii. Redis
- 3.b.iv. Free ports At 10001,10002,10003,10004
- 3.b.v. GCC 7.4 and above

### 3.c. <u>Hardware Requirements</u>:-

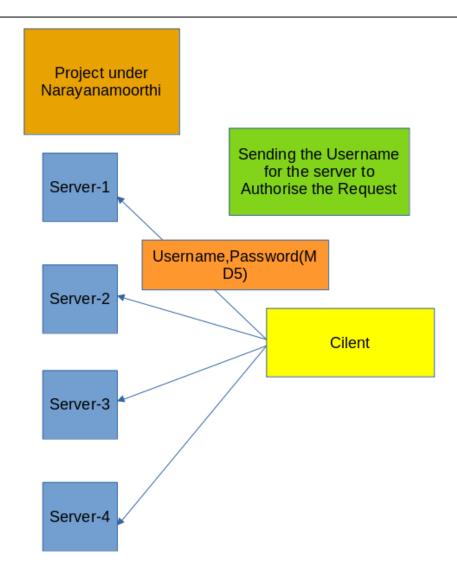
The processor can be multiple core or a single core. The processor should not be single threaded. The performance of all the programs have been tested on Intel i5 8 th Generation processors. The Preffered Os is Linux for enabling faster port and socket programming

### 4. System Design :-

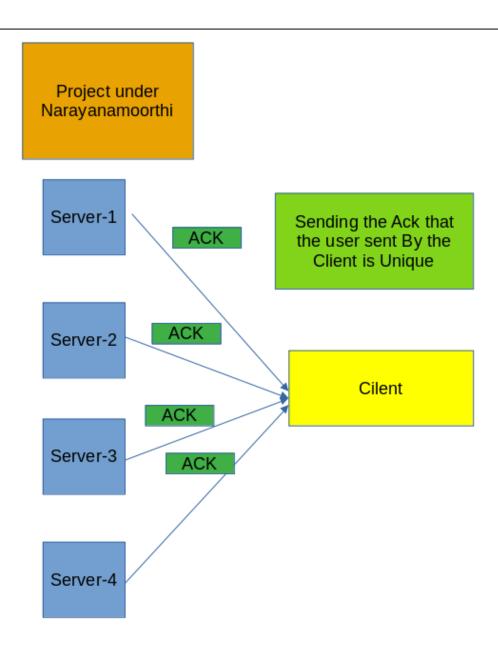
### **Authorization Based Client server Architecture:-**

In this process when the client connect to the server it prompts for username and passwrod when it authorized in the client side there should be a way to authorize in backend (server) processs also so it send username and password in MD5 encrypted format as the data flows through sockets aren't that secure and cant be vulunrable to backdoor attacks so when the sever also gets the auth details it authicate and sends back the ACK (Acknolgment) request such that the user is authorized to send request .

**Block Diagram for Auth Mechanism:-**



The server accepting the Image:-



code for auth Client and Server:-

```
def client_auth(auth_dict, username, password):
   auth_status=''
    for key, value in auth_dict.items():
        ct += 1
        if auth_status != '':
            pass
        else:
            if ct < len(auth_dict):</pre>
                if username == key:
                    print('Correct username.')
                    if password == value:
                        print('Correct password.')
                        auth_status='Authorization Granted.\n'
                        print(auth_status)
                        conn.send(auth_status.encode())
                    else:
                        print('Incorrect password.')
                        auth_status = 'Authorization Denied.\n'
                        print(auth_status)
                        conn.send(auth_status.encode())
                        sys.exit()
                else:
                    continue
            else:
                if username == key:
                    print('Correct username.')
                    if password == value:
                        print('Correct password.')
                        auth status='Authorization Granted.\n'
                        print(auth status)
                        conn.send(auth_status.encode())
                        pass
                        print('Incorrect password.')
                        auth_status = 'Authorization Denied.\n'
                        print(auth status)
                        conn.send(auth_status.encode())
                        sys.exit()
                else:
                    print('Incorrect username.')
                    auth_status = 'Authorization Denied.\n'
                    print(auth_status)
                    conn.send(auth_status.encode())
                    sys.exit()
```

Where the passwords are the stored in dnf.conf file through which server and client

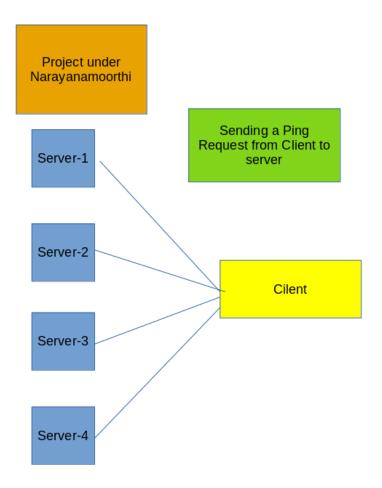
### dfs.conf:-

```
odec.conf x

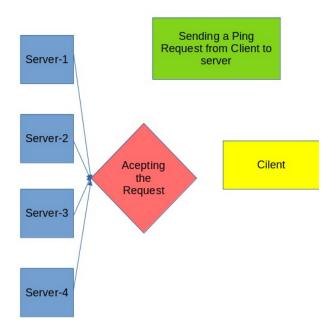
socket > PythonDFS > DFC > odec.conf
    Server DFS1 127.0.0.1:10001
    Server DFS2 127.0.0.1:10002
    Server DFS3 127.0.0.1:10003
    Server DFS3 127.0.0.1:10004
    Username: rohan
    Password: c916d142f0dc7f9389653a164f1d4e9d
    Username: suyasha
    Password: 4fa6e053e6cdead4e4a56c82befc4eb8
    Username: srusti
    Password: e7741308a786f5522a681aa8fe343363
    11
```

This file contains information of users and location of servers

Before Auth the server sends a ping on all the server so that it can comes to conculsion that on to which server It can send the Auth request Block Diagram for Initial Ping:-



# After server Accepts the Request:-



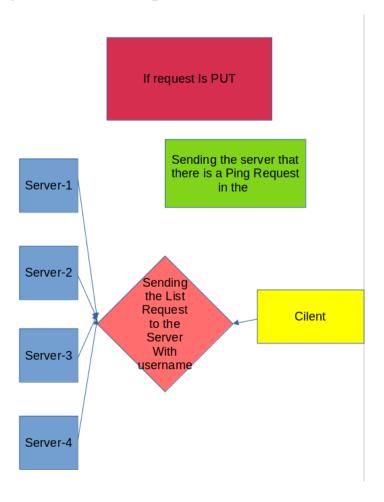
Type of request that a Client can make to The server are:-

- PUT
- GET
- LIST

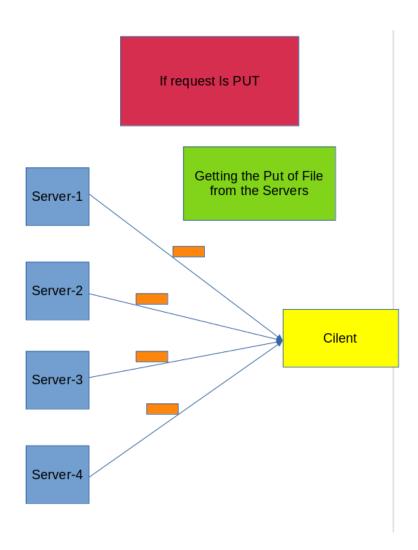
### **PUT:-**

When this command is used to a Put command is send to all the servers where these server acknowledge with acceptance then the client sent then the files are divided into chunks of parts and being sent to the server

### **Block Diagram for Put Request:-**



# **Reciving The acknowldgement from the server:-**



Fitting Strategy with Hashing:-

# The Fitting Stategy in the files with Hashing

### [PUT] method:

PUT sends any text files located within the DFC folder into the DFS folders for distributed storage.

PUT splits files into 4 chunks, stores pairs of chunks into each server after hashing file and taking the modulus of the hash to ensure fair distribution, according to the table below. The duplication of files ensures reliability if 1 server is down.

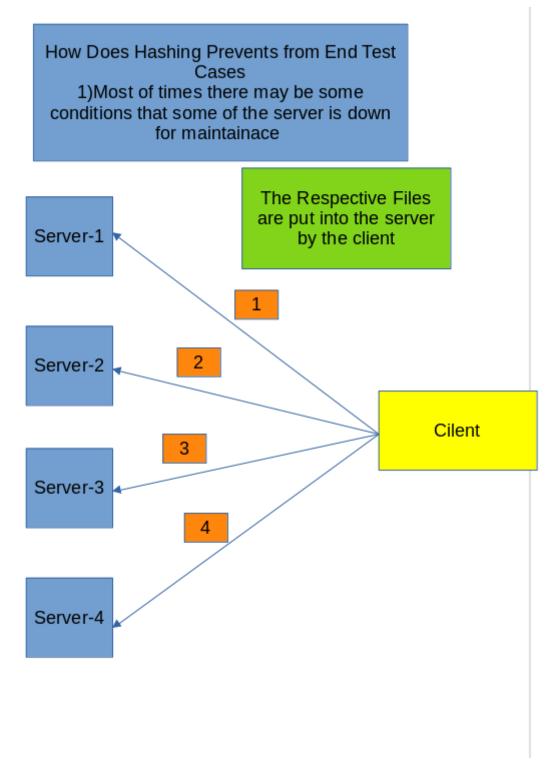
PUT also lists files within the DFC folder which are available for transfer.

hash mod	DFS1	DFS2	DFS3	DFS4
0	(1,2)	(2,3)	(3,4)	(4,1)
1	(4,1)	(1,2)	(2,3)	(3,4)
2	(3,4)	(4,1)	(1,2)	(2,3)
3	(2,3)	(3,4)	(4,1)	(1,2)

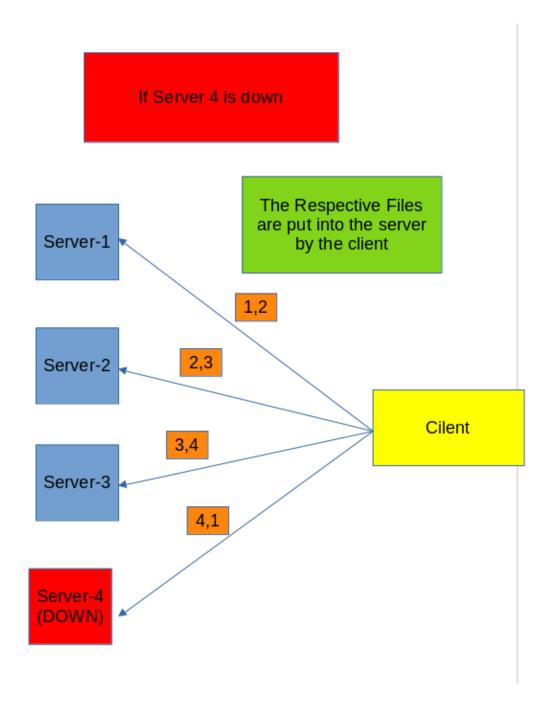
This hashing mechanism make sure that the if a any one server is down then the file Reveied may not be distrubed

**Block for Representing Distribution:-**

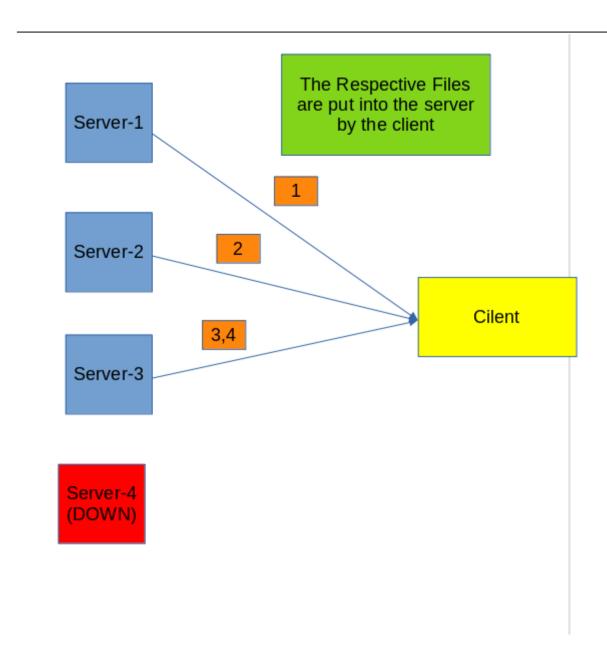
### **END** test cases:-



If any particular server is down the files are distribured according to the hash table:-



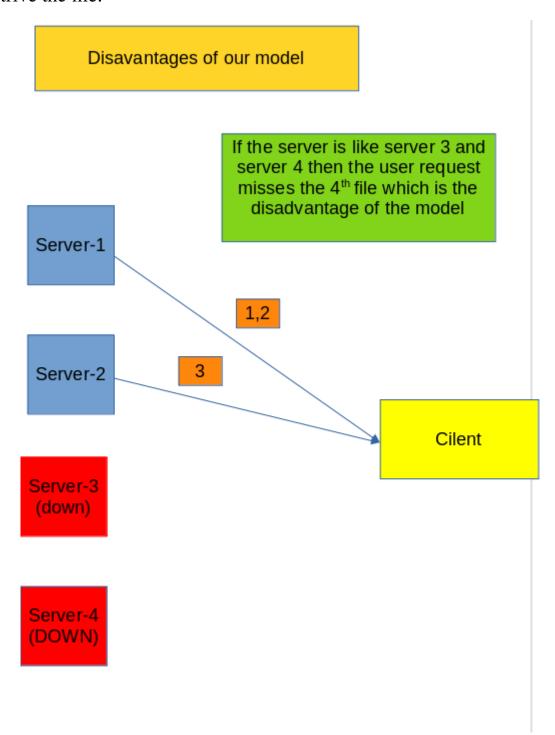
IF the client wants the file back then



Then the client can get the file back from the server 3 with hasing table

Disadvantages of this Hasing Mechanism:-

What is the 2 servers are down then the Hasing table may not help to retrive the file:-

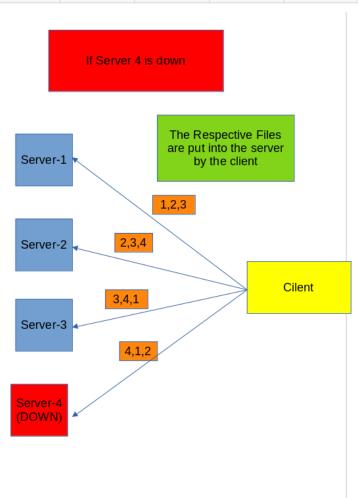


In this case the client may lose the file 4 in the result of

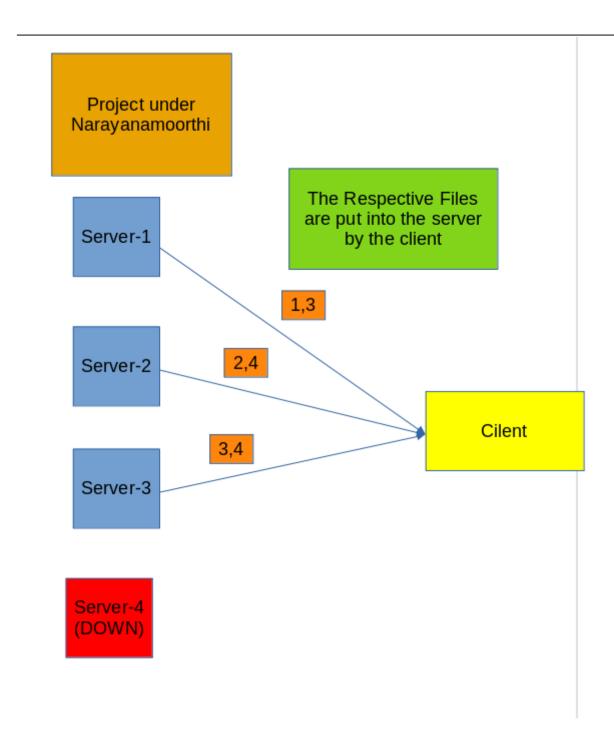
Solution for above Problem;-

# Is to increase the Hasing tables

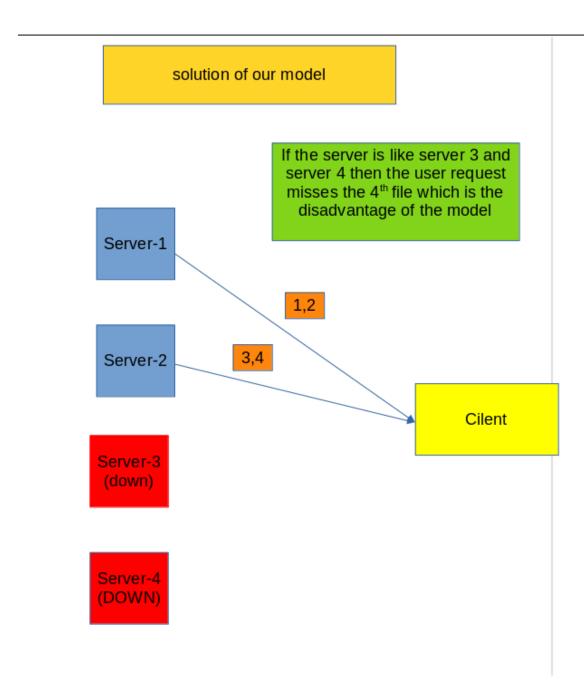
hash mod	DFS1	DFS2	DFS3	DFS4
0	(1,2,3)	(2,3,4)	(3,4,1)	(4,1,2)
1	(4,1,2)	(1,2,3)	(2,3,4)	(3,4,1)
2	(3,4,1)	(4,1,2)	(1,2,3)	(2,3,4)
3	(2,3,4)	(3,4,1)	(4,1,2)	(1,2,3)



Now If 2 servers are Down:-

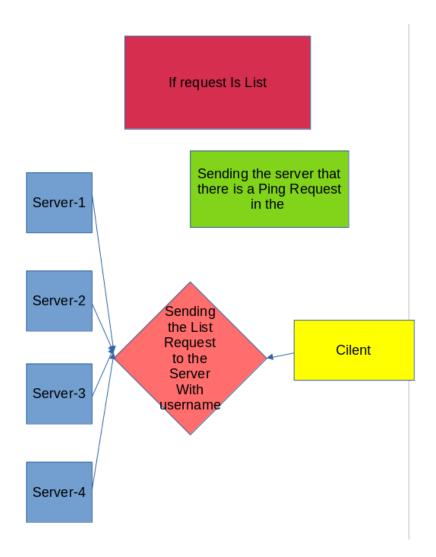


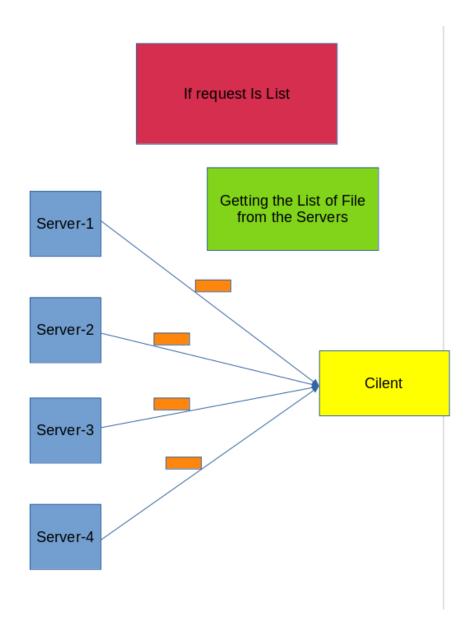
so server 4 and server 3 are down:-



### LIST command:-

This command is used by the client when they request for the files that they have already in the servers which the server only provides a list of available files Block Diagrams:-

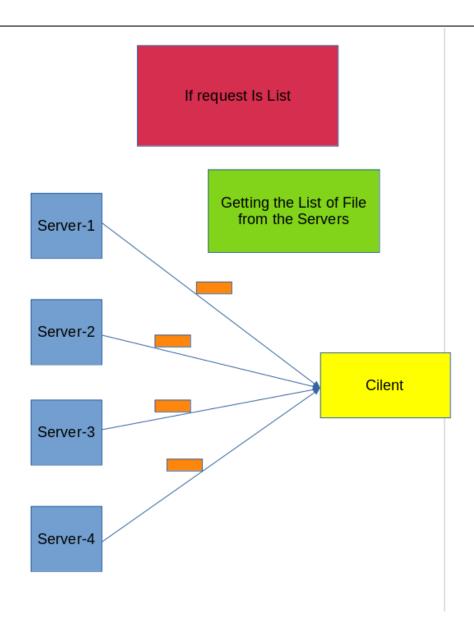




### **GET command:-**

This is similar way of list command but in this case the files are requested instead of the File names

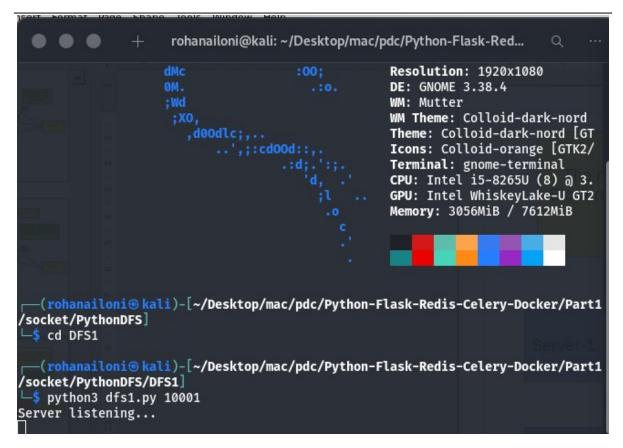
### Non Blocking Disadvantage of the Model:-



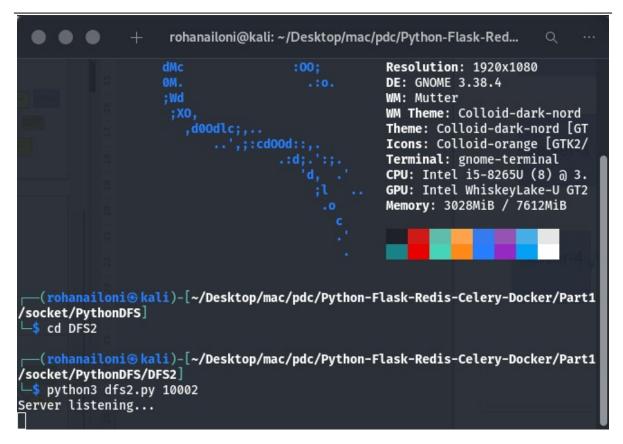
## 5. Output and Performance Analysis:-

### 5.a. Execution Screeenshots:-

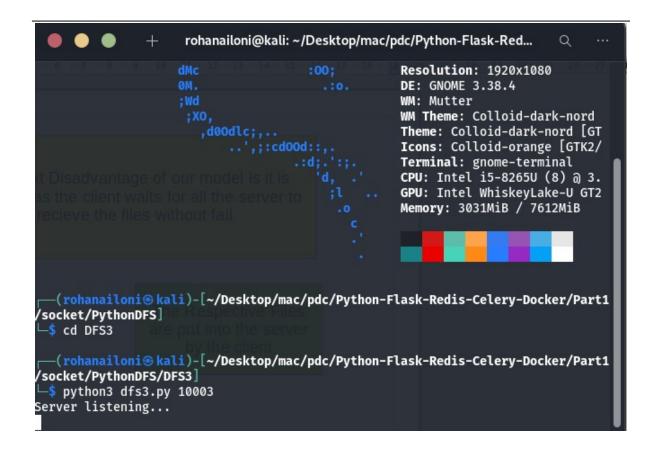
### **5.a.i.1.** Running server 1



**5.a.i.2.** running server 2



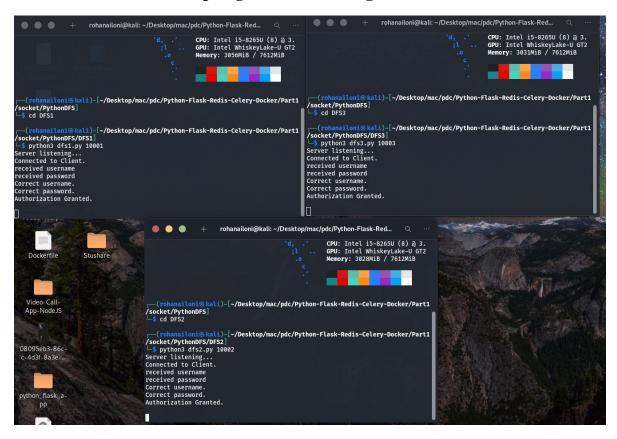
**5.a.i.3.** Running server 3



### **5.a.i.4.** Running the client with Authorizartion:-

```
rohanailoni@kali: ~/Desktop/mac/pdc/Python-Flask-Red...
 —$ ls −a
       DFC DFS1 DFS2 DFS3 DFS4
 -(rohanailoni®kali)-[~/Desktop/mac/pdc/Python-Flask-Redis-Celery-Docker/Part1
/socket/PythonDFS]
_$ cd DFC
 -(rohanailoni®kali)-[~/Desktop/mac/pdc/Python-Flask-Redis-Celery-Docker/Part1
/socket/PythonDFS/DFC]
python3 dfc.py dfc.conf
username: rohan
password: rohan
Authorization Granted.
Connected to server DFS1
Connected to server DFS2
Connected to server DFS3
Could not connect to server DFS4
From DFS1: Authorization Granted.
From DFS2: Authorization Granted.
From DFS3: Authorization Granted.
Please specify a command [get, list, put]:
```

### **5.a.i.5.** Server Accepting (Authenticating) the user:-

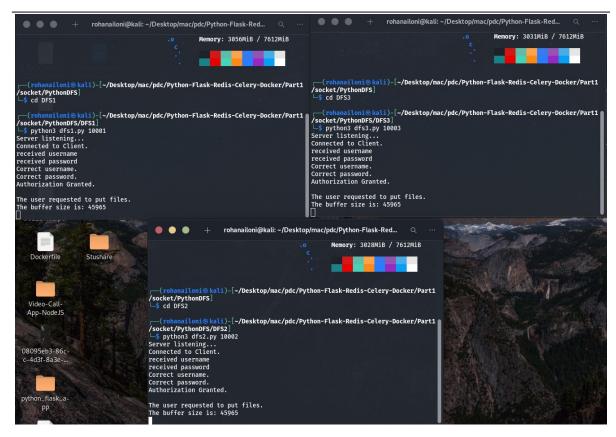


### 5.a.i.6.PUTTING a file into the Servers:-

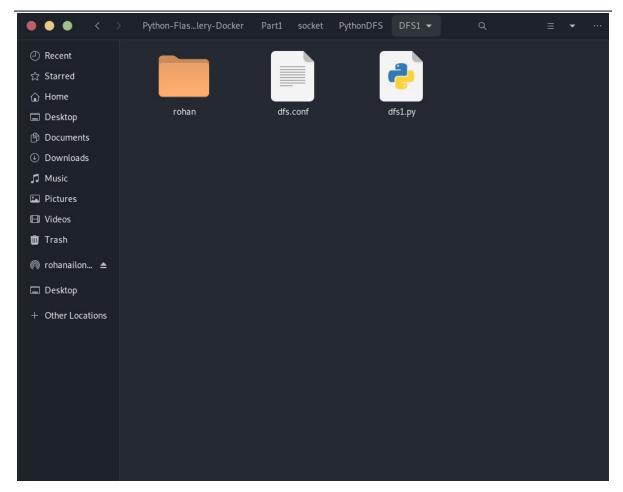
```
rohanailoni@kali: ~/Desktop/mac/pdc/Python-Flask-Red...
/socket/PythonDFS/DFC]

$\sumsymbol{-}\$ python3 dfc.py dfc.conf
username: rohan
password: rohan
Authorization Granted.
Connected to server DFS1
Connected to server DFS2
Connected to server DFS3
Could not connect to server DFS4
From DFS1: Authorization Granted.
From DFS2: Authorization Granted.
From DFS3: Authorization Granted.
Please specify a command [get, list, put]: put
Current files:
Richard III
The Tempest
Please specify a file: Richard III
```

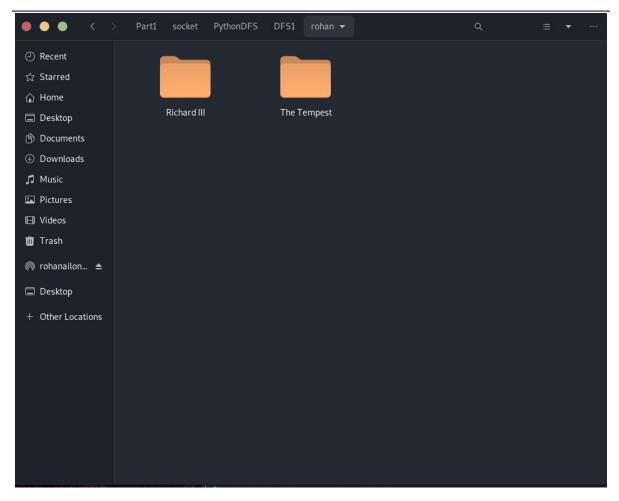
5.a.i.7. Servers Recieving the chunks of files:-



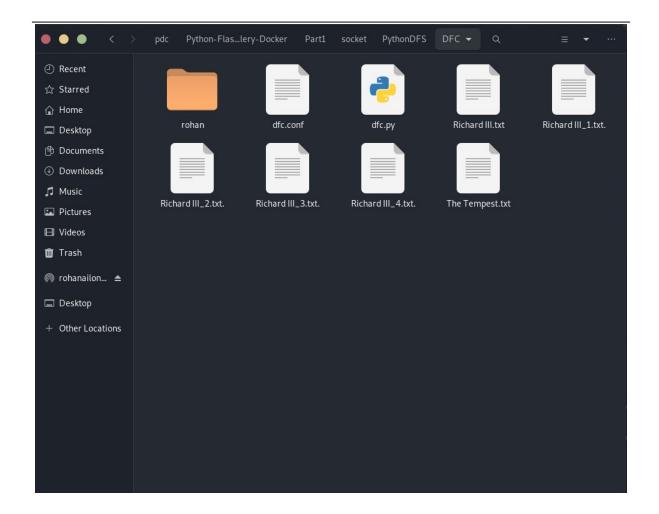
5.a.i.8. New Folder is created in Server side folders



5.a.i.9. And a Folder for File is Created:-



5.a.i.10. Chunks of files are created in the folders;



### 1.1. Source Code:-

### 1.2. Github Link for code:-

https://github.com/rohanailoni/pdc\_project/tree/main/socket/PythonDFS code for DFC.py

### #! /usr/bin/env python3

import os import re import sys import time import socket import glob import pickle

```
def check args():
if len(sys.argv) != 2:
print("ERROR: Must supply port number \nUSAGE: py dfs1.py 10001")
svs.exit()
else:
try:
if int(sys.argv[1]) != 10001:
print("ERROR: Port number must be 10001")
sys.exit()
else:
return int(sys.argv[1])
except ValueError:
print("ERROR: Port number must be a number.")
sys.exit()
check args()
def auth params():
config file='dfs.conf'
fh=open(config file, mode='r', encoding='cp1252')
users=re.findall(r'Username: .*', fh.read())
usernames=list()
for i in range(0, len(users)):
usernames.append(str(users[i]).split()[1])
fh.close()
fh=open(config_file, mode='r', encoding='cp1252')
passes=re.findall(r'Password: .*', fh.read())
passwords=list()
for i in range(0, len(passes)):
passwords.append(str(passes[i]).split()[1])
fh.close()
global auth dict
auth dict = \{\}
for i in range(0, len(users)):
entry={usernames[i]:passwords[i]}
auth dict.update(entry)
return auth dict
def client auth(auth dict, username, password):
ct = 0
auth status="
for key, value in auth_dict.items():
ct += 1
if auth status!= ":
pass
```

```
else:
# check all users up to last
if ct < len(auth dict):
if username == key:
print('Correct username.')
if password == value:
print('Correct password.')
auth status='Authorization Granted.\n'
print(auth status)
conn.send(auth status.encode())
pass
else:
print('Incorrect password.')
auth status = 'Authorization Denied.\n'
print(auth status)
conn.send(auth status.encode())
sys.exit()
else:
continue
# check last user
else:
if username == key:
print('Correct username.')
if password == value:
print('Correct password.')
auth status='Authorization Granted.\n'
print(auth status)
conn.send(auth status.encode())
pass
else:
print('Incorrect password.')
auth status = 'Authorization Denied.\n'
print(auth status)
conn.send(auth status.encode())
sys.exit()
else:
print('Incorrect username.')
auth status = 'Authorization Denied.\n'
print(auth status)
conn.send(auth status.encode())
sys.exit()
def put(new dir path):
buffersize = int(conn.recv(2048).decode())
print('The buffer size is: ' +str(buffersize))
except ValueError:
print('The buffer size is not a number. \nExiting now...')
```

```
sys.exit()
name1 = conn.recv(1024).decode()
chunk1 = conn.recv(buffersize).decode()
print('Receiving ' +name1 +'...\n')
file folder = name1.split(' ')[0]
new folder path = os.getcwd() +'/' +username +'/' +file folder
if os.path.isdir(new folder path) == False:
trv:
os.mkdir(new folder path)
print ("Successfully created the folder %s " % new folder path)
pass
except OSError:
print ("Creation of the folder %s failed" % new folder path)
else:
pass
fh=open(os.path.join(new folder path, name1), 'w')
fh.write(chunk1)
fh.close()
exists = new folder path +'/' +name1
if os.path.isfile(exists) == True:
response = 'Chunk 1 successfully transferred.\n'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
response = 'Chunk 1 transfer incomplete.\n'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
name2 = conn.recv(1024).decode()
chunk2 = conn.recv(buffersize).decode()
print('Receiving ' +name2 +'...\n')
fh=open(os.path.join(new folder path, name2), 'w')
fh.write(chunk2)
fh.close()
exists = new folder path +'/' +name2
if os.path.isfile(exists) == True:
response = 'Chunk 2 successfully transferred.\n'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
else:
response = 'Chunk 2 transfer incomplete.\n'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
print('Exiting now...')
sys.exit()
```

```
def new dir(username):
global new dir path
new dir path = os.getcwd() +'/' +username
if os.path.isdir(new dir path) == False:
try:
os.mkdir(new dir path)
print ("Successfully created the directory %s " % new dir path)
return new dir path
except OSError:
print ("Creation of the directory %s failed" % new dir path)
else:
return new dir path
pass
def list files(username):
user dir = os.getcwd() +'/' +username
file dir list = next(os.walk(user dir))[1]
if file dir list ==[]:
response='There are no files yet.'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
else:
file list = []
for i in range(0, len(file dir list)):
file dir = file dir list[i]
file list.append(os.listdir(user dir +"/" +file dir))
if file list == [[]]:
response='There are no files yet.'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
with open('filenames.txt', 'w') as fh:
for list in file list:
for file in range(0, len(list)):
fh.write('%s\n' % list[file])
file names=open('filenames.txt', 'rb').read()
conn.send(file names)
print('\nSending file names...\n')
os.remove('filenames.txt')
def get(username):
filename = conn.recv(1024).decode()
```

```
user dir = os.getcwd() +'/' +username
file dir = os.path.join(user dir, filename)
user dir filelist = next(os.walk(user dir))[1]
if user dir filelist == []:
response='Your directory has no files yet.\nExiting now...'
print('User directory has no file folders.\nExiting now...')
conn.send(response.encode())
sys.exit()
else:
file dir chunklist = next(os.walk(file dir))[2]
if file dir chunklist == []:
response='You do not have any files in the folder yet.\nExiting now...'
print('File folder empty.\nExiting now...')
conn.send(response.encode())
sys.exit()
else:
ct = 0
for chunk in user dir filelist:
ct += 1
if ct < len(user dir filelist):
if filename == chunk:
response='Server is preparing file transfer...'
print('File found.')
conn.send(response.encode())
time.sleep(1)
break
else:
continue
# if ct == length of list
if filename == chunk:
response='Server is preparing file transfer...'
print('File found.')
conn.send(response.encode())
time.sleep(1)
pass
else:
response='No such file exists.\nExiting now...'
print(response)
conn.send(response.encode())
sys.exit()
name1, name2 = os.listdir(file dir)
chunk1 = username + '/' + chunk + '/' + name1
chunk2 = username +'/' +chunk +'/' +name2
statinfo=os.stat(chunk1)
buffersize=round(float(statinfo.st size)) +4
conn.send(str(buffersize).encode())
```

```
time.sleep(1)
chunk1 num = name1.split(' ')[1]
chunk2 num = name2.split(' ')[1]
if chunk1_num == '1.txt' and chunk2_num == '4.txt':
conn.send(name2.encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk2=open(chunk2,'rb').read()
conn.send(chunk2)
print('Sending chunk 1: ' +name2)
else:
conn.send(name1.encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk1=open(chunk1,'rb').read()
conn.send(chunk1)
print('Sending chunk 1: ' +name1)
FINACK = conn.recv(1024).decode()
if FINACK == 'Transfer incomplete':
if chunk1 num == '1.txt' and chunk2 num == '4.txt':
conn.send(name1.encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk1=open(chunk1,'rb').read()
conn.send(chunk1)
print('Sending chunk 2: ' +name1)
else:
conn.send(name2.encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk2=open(chunk2,'rb').read()
conn.send(chunk2)
print('Sending chunk 2: ' +name2)
FIN = conn.recv(1024).decode()
print(FIN)
# iff FIN, exit (FINACK == 'Transfer successful.')
else:
# print and exit
print(FINACK +'\nExiting now...')
sys.exit()
server name = '127.0.0.1'
server_port = int(sys.argv[1])
# define socket
server socket = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
server socket.bind((server name, server port))
server socket.listen(5)
print('Server listening...')
while True:
conn, client address = server socket.accept()
```

```
print('Connected to Client.')
username = conn.recv(2048)
username = username.decode()
print('received username')
password = conn.recv(2048)
password = password.decode()
print('received password')
auth params()
client auth(auth dict, username, password)
new dir(username)
command = conn.recv(1024).decode()
print('The user requested to ' +command + ' files.')
# PUT
if command == 'put':
put(new dir path)
elif command == 'list':
list files(username)
answer = conn.recv(1024).decode()
print('The user now requests to ' +answer +' files.')
if answer == 'put':
print('Receiving files...')
put(new dir path)
elif answer == 'get':
get(username)
else:
print('Exiting now...')
sys.exit()
elif command == 'get':
get(username)
print('Command does not exist.\nExiting now...')
sys.exit()
conn.close()
Code for DFS.py:-
#! /usr/bin/env python3
```

import re import os

```
import sys
import glob
import time
import pickle
import socket
import hashlib
def check args():
if len(sys.argv) != 2:
print("ERROR: Must supply an argument \nUSAGE: py dfc.py dfc.conf")
sys.exit()
elif sys.argv[1].lower() != 'dfc.conf':
print("ERROR: Must supply a valid argument \nUSAGE: py dfc.py dfc.conf")
sys.exit()
elif os.path.isfile(sys.argv[1]) != True:
print("ERROR: dfc.conf not found.")
sys.exit()
else:
return sys.argv[1]
def user auth():
fh = open('dfc.conf', mode='r', encoding='cp1252')
users=re.findall(r'Username: .*', fh.read())
usernames=list()
for i in range(0, len(users)):
usernames.append(str(users[i]).split()[1])
fh.close()
fh = open('dfc.conf', mode='r', encoding='cp1252')
passes=re.findall(r'Password: .*', fh.read())
passwords=list()
for i in range(0, len(passes)):
passwords.append(str(passes[i]).split()[1])
fh.close()
global auth dict
auth dict = {}
for i in range(0, len(users)):
entry={usernames[i]:passwords[i]}
auth dict.update(entry)
return auth dict
def authenticate():
user auth()
auth status = "
for i in range(0, 4):
if auth status == 'Valid username.':
pass
username = input('username: ')
```

```
username auth = []
ct = 0
for key, value in auth_dict.items():
ct += 1
if username == key:
username auth.append(ct)
else:
username auth.append(0)
if i < 2:
if sum(username auth) > 0:
auth status = 'Valid username.'
continue
else:
print('Username does not exist. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempts left.')
continue
elif i == 2:
if sum(username auth) > 0:
auth status = 'Valid username.'
continue
else:
print('Username does not exist. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempt left.')
continue
else:
if sum(username_auth) > 0:
auth status = 'Valid username.'
continue
else:
print('Username does not exist. You have no more attempts.\nExiting now....')
sys.exit()
user index = sum(username auth)
auth status = "
for i in range(0, 4):
if auth status == 'Valid password.':
pass
else:
password = input('password: ')
hash=hashlib.md5()
hash.update(password.encode())
password = hash.hexdigest()
password auth = []
for key, value in auth dict.items():
ct += 1
if password == value:
password auth.append(ct)
password auth.append(0)
```

```
if i < 2:
if sum(password auth) > 0:
if user index == sum(password auth):
auth status = 'Valid password.'
continue
else:
print('Wrong password. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempts left.')
continue
else:
print('Wrong password. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempts left.')
elif i == 2:
if sum(password auth) > 0:
if user index == sum(password auth):
auth status = 'Valid password.'
continue
else:
print('Wrong password. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempt left.')
continue
else:
print('Wrong password. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempt left.')
continue
else:
if user index == sum(password auth):
auth status = 'Valid password.'
continue
print('Wrong password. You have no more attempts.\nExiting now....')
sys.exit()
print('Authorization Granted.')
global final authorization
final authorization = (username, password)
return final authorization
def server conf():
fh = open('dfc.conf', mode='r', encoding='cp1252')
params = re.findall(r'DFS.*', fh.read())
s names = list()
for i in range(0, len(params)):
s names.append(str(params[i]).split()[1].split(":")[0])
s ports = list()
for i in range(0, len(params)):
s ports.append(str(params[i]).split()[1].split(":")[1])
s names dict = {}
```

```
for i in range(0, len(params)):
entry={'server' +str(i+1):s names[i]}
s_names_dict.update(entry)
s_ports_dict = {}
for i in range(0, len(params)):
entry={'server' +str(i+1):s ports[i]}
s ports dict.update(entry)
global server list
server list = list()
ct = 0
for i in range(0, len(params)):
server_list.append((s_names_dict['server' +str(ct)],\
int(s ports dict['server' + str(ct)])))
return server list
def split files(filename, chunksize):
with open(filename + '.txt', 'rb') as bytefile:
content = bytearray(os.path.getsize(filename + '.txt'))
bytefile.readinto(content)
for count, i in enumerate(range(0, len(content), chunksize)):
with open(filename + ' ' + str(count+1) + '.txt.', 'wb') as fh:
fh.write(content[i: i + chunksize])
def chunk pairs(filename):
# group chunks in paired lists # per table:
pair1 = [filename +' 1.txt', filename +' 2.txt'] # 1,2
pair2 = [filename +'_2.txt', filename +'_3.txt'] # 2,3
pair3 = [filename +' 3.txt', filename +' 4.txt'] # 3,4
pair4 = [filename +' 4.txt', filename +' 1.txt'] # 4,1
hash=hashlib.md5()
with open(filename +'.txt', 'rb') as fh:
buffer = fh.read()
hash.update(buffer)
storeval = int(hash.hexdigest(), 16) \% 4
if storeval == 0:
dfs1 = pair1
dfs2 = pair2
dfs3 = pair3
dfs4 = pair4
elif storeval == 1:
dfs1 = pair4
dfs2 = pair1
```

```
dfs3 = pair2
dfs4 = pair3
elif storeval == 2:
dfs1 = pair3
dfs2 = pair4
dfs3 = pair1
dfs4 = pair2
else:
dfs1 = pair2
dfs2 = pair3
dfs3 = pair4
dfs4 = pair1
return dfs1, dfs2, dfs3, dfs4
def get command():
global command
command = "
for i in range(0, 4):
if command != ":
return command
break
else:
comm = input('Please specify a command [get, list, put]: ')
if comm.lower() == 'get':
command = 'get'
continue
elif comm.lower() == 'list':
command = 'list'
continue
elif comm.lower() == 'put':
command = 'put'
continue
else:
print('There is no such command. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempts left.')
continue
elif i == 2:
if comm.lower() == 'get':
command = 'get'
continue
elif comm.lower() == 'list':
command = 'list'
continue
elif comm.lower() == 'put':
command = 'put'
continue
else:
```

```
print('There is no such command. You have ' +str(3-i) + ' attempt left.')
continue
else:
print('There is no such command. You have no more attempts.\nExiting now....')
sys.exit()
def get filename():
for i in range(0, 2):
if i == 0:
txtfiles = []
print('Current files: ')
print('-' * 15)
for file in glob.glob("*.txt"):
txtfiles.append(file)
print(file.split(".")[0])
print('\n')
filename = input('Please specify a file: ')
statinfo = os.stat(filename + '.txt')
break
except FileNotFoundError:
print('There is no such file in the directory.\nPlease try again.\n')
continue
else:
txtfiles = []
print('Current files: ')
print('-' * 15)
for file in glob.glob("*.txt"):
txtfiles.append(file)
print(file.split(".")[0])
print('\n')
filename = input('Please specify a file: ')
trv:
statinfo = os.stat(filename + '.txt')
except FileNotFoundError:
print('There is no such file in the directory.\nExiting now...')
sys.exit()
global filename statinfo
filename statinfo = (filename, statinfo)
return filename statinfo
def client():
authenticate()
username = final authorization[0]
password = final authorization[1]
server conf()
try:
```

```
client socket1 = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
client socket1.connect(server list[0])
status1 = ('Connected to server', 'DFS1')
print(status1[0], status1[1])
time.sleep(1)
except ConnectionRefusedError:
status1 = ('Could not connect to server', 'DFS1')
print(status1[0], status1[1])
try:
client socket2 = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
client socket2.connect(server list[1])
status2 = ('Connected to server', 'DFS2')
print(status2[0], status2[1])
time.sleep(1)
except ConnectionRefusedError:
status2 = ('Could not connect to server', 'DFS2')
print(status2[0], status2[1])
trv:
client socket3 = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
client socket3.connect(server list[2])
status3 = ('Connected to server', 'DFS3')
print(status3[0], status3[1])
time.sleep(1)
except ConnectionRefusedError:
status3 = ('Could not connect to server', 'DFS3')
print(status3[0], status3[1])
trv:
client socket4 = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
client socket4.connect(server list[3])
status4 = ('Connected to server', 'DFS4')
print(status4[0], status4[1])
time.sleep(1)
except ConnectionRefusedError:
status4 = ('Could not connect to server', 'DFS4')
print(status4[0], status4[1])
if status1[0] == 'Could not connect to server' and status2[0] == 'Could not connect
to server' \
and status3[0] == 'Could not connect to server' and status4[0] == 'Could not
connect to server':
print('All servers are down.\nExiting now...')
sys.exit()
else:
pass
conns = (client socket1, client socket2, client socket3, client socket4)
DFSS = ('DFS1', 'DFS2', 'DFS3', 'DFS4')
```

```
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(username.encode())
time.sleep(1)
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(password.encode())
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
response = conns[i].recv(1024)
print('From ' +DFSS[i] +': ' +response.decode())
except OSError:
pass
get command()
if command.lower() == 'put':
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(command.encode())
except OSError:
pass
get filename()
filename = filename statinfo[0]
statinfo = filename statinfo[1]
filesize = statinfo.st size
buffersize = round(float(filesize)/4) +4
split_files(filename, buffersize)
dfs1, dfs2, dfs3, dfs4 = chunk pairs(filename)
dfss = (dfs1, dfs2, dfs3, dfs4)
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(str(buffersize).encode())
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(dfss[i][0].encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk1=open(dfss[i][0], 'rb').read()
conns[i].send(chunk1)
print('\nSending ' +str(dfss[i][0]) +'...\n')
except OSError:
```

```
pass
for i in range(0,4):
response=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
if response == 'Chunk 1 successfully transferred.\n':
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 1 transfer complete.')
else:
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 1 transfer failed.')
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(dfss[i][1].encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk2=open(dfss[i][1], 'rb').read()
conns[i].send(chunk2)
print('\nSending ' +str(dfss[i][1]) +'...\n')
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
response=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
if response == 'Chunk 2 successfully transferred.\n':
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 2 transfer complete.')
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 2 transfer incomplete.')
except OSError:
pass
os.remove(str(dfs1[0]))
os.remove(str(dfs1[1]))
os.remove(str(dfs3[0]))
os.remove(str(dfs3[1]))
print('\nExiting now...')
sys.exit()
# LIST
elif command.lower() == 'list':
for i in range(0,4):
trv:
conns[i].send(command.encode())
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
file names=conns[i].recv(4096).decode()
print('\nCurrent ' +DFSS[i] +'\%s files:' %username)
print('-' * 27)
print(file names)
except OSError:
```

```
pass
print('\nWould you like to get files, put files, or exit?')
answer = input('[get, put, exit]: ')
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(answer.encode())
except OSError:
pass
if answer.lower() == 'put':
get filename()
filename = filename statinfo[0]
statinfo = filename statinfo[1]
filesize = statinfo.st size
buffersize = round(float(filesize)/4) +4
split files(filename, buffersize)
dfs1, dfs2, dfs3, dfs4 = chunk_pairs(filename)
dfss = (dfs1, dfs2, dfs3, dfs4)
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(str(buffersize).encode())
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(dfss[i][0].encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk1=open(dfss[i][0], 'rb').read()
conns[i].send(chunk1)
print('\nSending ' +str(dfss[i][0]) +'...\n')
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
response=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
if response == 'Chunk 1 successfully transferred.\n':
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 1 transfer complete.')
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 1 transfer failed.')
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(dfss[i][1].encode())
time.sleep(0.5)
chunk2=open(dfss[i][1], 'rb').read()
conns[i].send(chunk2)
print('\nSending ' +str(dfss[i][1]) +'...\n')
```

```
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
response=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
if response == 'Chunk 2 successfully transferred.\n':
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 2 transfer complete.')
else:
print(DFSS[i] +' Chunk 2 transfer incomplete.')
except OSError:
pass
os.remove(str(dfs1[0]))
os.remove(str(dfs1[1]))
os.remove(str(dfs3[0]))
os.remove(str(dfs3[1]))
print('\nExiting now...')
sys.exit()
elif answer.lower() == 'get':
new dir path = os.getcwd() +'/' +username
if os.path.isdir(new dir path) == False:
os.mkdir(new dir path)
print ("Successfully created the directory %s " % new dir path)
pass
except OSError:
print ("Creation of the directory %s failed" % new dir path)
else:
pass
filename = input('Please specify a file: ')
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(filename.encode())
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
answer=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
if answer == 'Server is preparing file transfer...':
buffersize=int(conns[i].recv(1024).decode())
except OSError:
pass
else:
```

```
try:
print(answer)
sys.exit()
except OSError:
pass
chunk list = []
for i in range(0,4):
name=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
chunk list.append(name)
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,len(chunk list)):
chunk1=conns[i].recv(buffersize).decode()
with open(os.path.join(new dir path, chunk list[i]), 'w') as fh:
fh.write(chunk1)
print('File chunks successfully transferred.')
except OSError:
pass
arrived = chunk list
num chunks = len(arrived)
if num chunks < 4:
NACK = 'Transfer incomplete'
print(NACK +'\nOnly ' +str(num chunks) +' out of 4 chunks arrived.')
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(NACK.encode())
except OSError:
pass
chunk2 list = []
for i in range(0,4):
try:
name2=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
chunk2 list.append(name2)
except OSError:
print('Receiving second batch...')
for i in range(0,len(chunk2 list)):
chunk2=conns[i].recv(buffersize).decode()
with open(os.path.join(new dir path, chunk2 list[i]), 'w') as fh:
fh.write(chunk2)
print('File chunks successfully transferred.')
except OSError:
pass
```

```
arrived2 = os.listdir(new dir path)
arrived2 clean = []
for i in range(0, len(arrived2)):
if arrived2[i].split('')[0] == filename:
arrived2 clean.append(arrived2[i])
else:
pass
arrived2 intlist = []
for i in range(0,len(arrived2 clean)):
arrived2 intlist.append(int(arrived2 clean[i].split(' ')[1].split('.')[0]))
if arrived2 intlist == [1,2,3,4]:
print('Chunks 1 through 4 are present.')
FIN = 'Transfer successful.'
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
with open(username +'/' +final filename, 'wb') as outfile:
for chunk name in arrived2 clean:
with open(username +'/' +chunk name, 'rb') as infile:
outfile.write(infile.read())
print('File successfully reconstructed.')
for i in range(0,len(arrived2 clean)):
os.remove(str(username +'/' +arrived2 clean[i]))
except IndexError:
pass
print('Exiting now...')
sys.exit()
else:
FIN = 'Transfer failed.\nExiting now...'
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
print(FIN)
sys.exit()
else:
print('A total of ' +str(num chunks) +' chunks arrived.')
arrived ordered = []
for i in range(0,4):
arrived_ordered.append(int(arrived[i].split(' ')[1].split('.')[0]))
```

```
arrived ordered.sort()
if arrived ordered == [1,2,3,4]:
print('All four chunks are present.')
FIN = 'Transfer successful.'
for i in range(0,4):
trv:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
chunk list.sort()
final_filename = chunk_list[0].split('_')[0] +'.txt'
with open(username +'/' +final filename, 'wb') as outfile:
for chunk name in chunk list:
with open(username +'/' +chunk name, 'rb') as infile:
outfile.write(infile.read())
print('File successfully reconstructed.')
for i in range(0,4):
trv:
os.remove(str(username +'/' +chunk list[i]))
except IndexError:
pass
sys.exit()
else:
# if the ordered list is not [1,2,3,4]
FIN = 'Transfer failed.\Exiting now...'
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
print(FIN)
sys.exit()
<u>elif_answer</u>.lower() == 'exit':
print('Exiting now...')
sys.exit()
print('This method does not exist.\nExiting now...')
svs.exit()
else:
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(command.encode())
except OSError:
pass
new dir path = os.getcwd() +'/' +username
if os.path.isdir(new dir path) == False:
```

```
try:
os.mkdir(new dir path)
print ("Successfully created the directory %s " % new dir path)
pass
except OSError:
print ("Creation of the directory %s failed" % new dir path)
else:
pass
filename = input('Please specify a file: ')
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(filename.encode())
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
try:
answer=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,4):
if answer == 'Server is preparing file transfer...':
buffersize=int(conns[i].recv(1024).decode())
print(answer)
except OSError:
pass
else:
try:
print(answer)
sys.exit()
except OSError:
pass
chunk list = []
for i in range(0,4):
name=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
chunk list.append(name)
except OSError:
pass
for i in range(0,len(chunk list)):
chunk1=conns[i].recv(buffersize).decode()
with open(os.path.join(new dir path, chunk list[i]), 'w') as fh:
fh.write(chunk1)
print('File chunks successfully transferred.')
except OSError:
pass
```

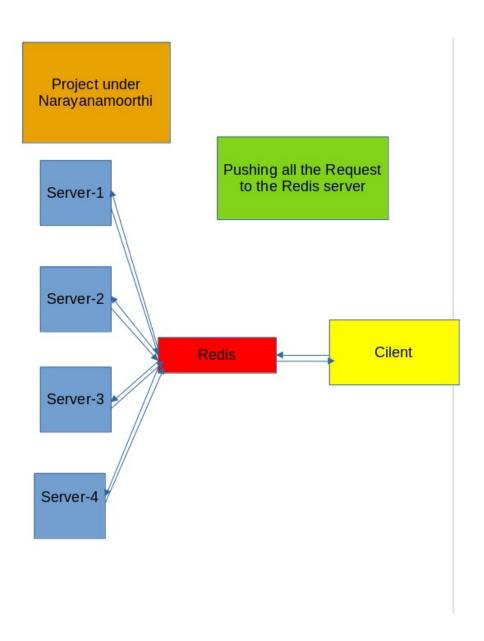
```
arrived = chunk list
num chunks = len(arrived)
if num chunks < 4:
NACK = 'Transfer incomplete'
print(NACK +'\nOnly ' +str(num chunks) +' out of 4 chunks arrived.')
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(NACK.encode())
except OSError:
chunk2_list = []
for i in range(0,4):
try:
name2=conns[i].recv(1024).decode()
chunk2 list.append(name2)
except OSError:
pass
print('Receiving second batch...')
for i in range(0,len(chunk2 list)):
chunk2=conns[i].recv(buffersize).decode()
with open(os.path.join(new_dir_path, chunk2_list[i]), 'w') as fh:
fh.write(chunk2)
print('File chunks successfully transferred.')
except OSError:
pass
arrived2 = os.listdir(new dir path)
arrived2 clean = []
for i in range(0, len(arrived2)):
if arrived2[i].split('')[0] == filename:
arrived2 clean.append(arrived2[i])
else:
pass
arrived2 intlist = []
for i in range(0,len(arrived2 clean)):
arrived2_intlist.append(int(arrived2_clean[i].split(' ')[1].split('.')[0]))
if arrived2 intlist == [1,2,3,4]:
print('Chunks 1 through 4 are present.')
FIN = 'Transfer successful.'
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
```

```
except OSError:
pass
final_filename = arrived2_clean[0].split('_')[0] +'.txt'
with open(username +'/' +final_filename, 'wb') as outfile:
for chunk name in arrived2 clean:
with open(username +'/' +chunk name, 'rb') as infile:
outfile.write(infile.read())
print('File successfully reconstructed.')
for i in range(0,len(arrived2 clean)):
trv:
os.remove(str(username +'/' +arrived2 clean[i]))
except IndexError:
pass
print('Exiting now...')
sys.exit()
else:
FIN = 'Transfer failed.\nExiting now...'
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
print(FIN)
sys.exit()
else:
print('A total of ' +str(num_chunks) +' chunks arrived.')
arrived ordered = []
for i in range(0,4):
arrived ordered.append(int(arrived[i].split(' ')[1].split('.')[0]))
arrived ordered.sort()
if arrived ordered == [1,2,3,4]:
print('All four chunks are present.')
FIN = 'Transfer successful.'
for i in range(0,4):
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
chunk list.sort()
final filename = chunk list[0].split('_')[0] +'.txt'
with open(username +'/' +final_filename, 'wb') as outfile:
for chunk name in chunk list:
with open(username +'/' +chunk name, 'rb') as infile:
outfile.write(infile.read())
print('File successfully reconstructed.')
for i in range(0,4):
try:
```

```
os.remove(str(username +'/' +chunk_list[i]))
except IndexError:
print('Exiting now...')
sys.exit()
else:
FIN = 'Transfer failed.\Exiting now...'
for i in range(0,4):
try:
conns[i].send(FIN.encode())
except OSError:
pass
print(FIN)
sys.exit()
if __name__=='__main__':
check_args()
client()
```

## 6. Conculsion:-

As Disscussed above the above Architecture works in a Blocking way which for large files may delay the user of resources. Which can be imporvised by adding a Queing Channels Like Redis or Rabbit MQ where the client pulsed the chunk of file into the redis server and does some other work but in this case of the server to it will accept the request when ever it is free to execute the process request from reedis;-



## 7. References:-

- Amalraj, A. J., & Jose, J. J. R. (2016). A survey paper on cryptography techniques. International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, 5(8), 55-59.
- 7.a.i. Mahajan, P., & Sachdeva, A. (2013). A study of Distributed File System, MD5 for security. Global Journal of Computer Science and Technology.
- 7.a.ii. Venkat Prasad K., & Magesh S. (2015). A SURVEY ON ENCRYPTION ALGORITHMS USING MODERN TECHNIQUES. International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics
- 7.a.iii. Alemami, Y., Mohamed, M. A., & Atiewi, S. Research on Various Cryptography Techniques. Yang, C. C., Chang, T. S., & Jen, C. W. (1998). A new RSA cryptosystem hardware design based on Montgomery's algorithm. IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems II: Analog and Digital Signal Processing, 45(7), 908-913.
  - Huang, X., & Wang, W. (2015). A novel and efficient design for an Distributed System Ecosystem with a very Big servers. IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems II: Express Briefs, 62(10), 972-976.
- 7.a.iv. Chang, C. C., & Hwang, M. S. (1996). Parallel computation of the generating keys for RSA cryptosystems. Electronics Letters, 32(15), 1365-1366.
- 7.a.v. Rami Aldahdooh. Parallel Implementation and Analysis of Distributed File System
- 7.a.vi. Pachori, V., Ansari, G., & Chaudhary, N. (2012). Improved performance of advance encryption standard using parallel computing. International Journal of Engine ATTAR, N., DELDARI, H., & KALANTARI, M. (2017). AES ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM PARALLELIZATION IN ORDER TO USE BIG DATA CLOUDx

