## <u>LAB – 7</u> CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION

## **Cristian Algorithm**

```
server.py
import socket
import datetime
import time
# function used to initiate the Clock Server
def initiateClockServer():
       s = socket.socket()
       print("Socket successfully created")
       # Server port
       port = 8011
       s.bind((", port))
       # Start listening to requests
       s.listen(5)
       print("Socket is listening...")
       # Clock Server Running forever
       while True:
              # Establish connection with client
              connection, address = s.accept()
              print('Server connected to', address)
              # Respond the client with server clock time
              connection.send(str(datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
       # Close the connection with the client process
       connection.close()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
       # Trigger the Clock Server
       initiateClockServer()
client.py
import socket
import datetime
from dateutil import parser
from timeit import default_timer as timer
def synchronizeTime():
       s = socket.socket()
       # Server port
       port = 8011
       # connect to the clock server on local computer
       s.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
       request_time = timer()
       # receive data from the server
       server_time = parser.parse(s.recv(1024).decode())
       response_time = timer()
       actual_time = datetime.datetime.now()
```

```
print("Time returned by server: " + str(server_time))
      process_delay_latency = response_time - request_time
      print("Process Delay latency: " + str(process_delay_latency) + " seconds")
      print("Actual clock time at client side: " + str(actual_time))
      # synchronize process client clock time
      client_time = server_time + datetime.timedelta(seconds = (process_delay_latency) / 2)
      print("Synchronized process client time: " + str(client_time))
      # calculate synchronization error
      error = actual time - client time
      print("Synchronization error : " + str(error.total seconds()) + " seconds")
      s.close()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
      synchronizeTime()
CSE210905272@networklab:~/DistributedSystems/Lab7_ClockSynchronization/sample$ p
ython3 cristian server.py
Socket successfully created
Socket is listening...
Server connected to ('127.0.0.1', 58180)
Server connected to ('127.0.0.1', 58758)
        CSE210905272@networklab: ~/DistributedSystems/Lab7_Clo...
                                                                  Q
CSE210905272@networklab:~/DistributedSystems/Lab7_ClockSynchronization/sample$_p
ython3 cristian client.py
Time returned by server: 2024-02-29 09:18:40.778557
Process Delay latency: 0.0004861200000050303 seconds
Actual clock time at client side: 2024-02-29 09:18:40.778873
Synchronized process client time: 2024-02-29 09:18:40.778800
Synchronization error: 7.3e-05 seconds
CSE210905272@networklab:~/DistributedSystems/Lab7_ClockSynchronization/sample$
```

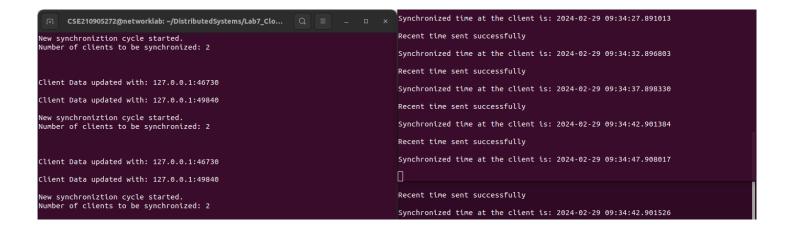
## Berkeley's algorithm

server.py

```
time.sleep(5)
```

```
# client thread function used to receive synchronized time
def startReceivingTime(slave_client):
       while True:
              # receive data from the server
              Synchronized_time = parser.parse(slave_client.recv(1024).decode())
              print("Synchronized time at the client is: " + str(Synchronized_time), end = "\n\n")
# function used to Synchronize client process time
def initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080):
       slave_client = socket.socket()
       # connect to the clock server on local computer
       slave_client.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
       # start sending time to server
       print("Starting to receive time from server\n")
       send_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startSendingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
       send_time_thread.start()
       # start recieving synchronized from server
       print("Starting to recieving " + "synchronized time from server\n")
       receive_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startReceivingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
       receive time thread.start()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
       # initialize the Slave / Client
       initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080)
client.py
from timeit import default_timer as timer
from dateutil import parser
import threading
import datetime
import socket
import time
# client thread function used to send time at client side
def startSendingTime(slave client):
```

```
while True:
              # provide server with clock time at the client
              slave_client.send(str(datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
              print("Recent time sent successfully", end = "\n'")
              time.sleep(5)
# client thread function used to receive synchronized time
def startReceivingTime(slave_client):
       while True:
              # receive data from the server
              Synchronized_time = parser.parse(slave_client.recv(1024).decode())
              print("Synchronized time at the client is: " + str(Synchronized_time), end = "\n\n")
# function used to Synchronize client process time
def initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080):
       slave_client = socket.socket()
       # connect to the clock server on local computer
       slave_client.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
       # start sending time to server
       print("Starting to receive time from server\n")
       send_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startSendingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
       send_time_thread.start()
       # start recieving synchronized from server
       print("Starting to recieving " + "synchronized time from server\n")
       receive_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startReceivingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
       receive time thread.start()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
       # initialize the Slave / Client
       initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080)
```



LAB EXERCISES

Q1) The Manipal Foodie is a renowned automated food processing outlet known for its tiffin service to students. The various processes involved are food production, filling and packing. Every day more than 3000 orders are received on an average from the students in manipal. There are total of 4 production lines for orders received from KMC, MIT, TAPMI and SOLS students, each of them has a digital clock which needs to be in synchronization with the master clock. The master clock mounted in the testing lab controls the entire clock system. Design an appropriate solution using Berkeley's algorithm for the above scenario. Assume that the clocks at the institutes are slave/clients.

```
testinglab.py
from timeit import default_timer as timer
from dateutil import parser
import threading
import datetime
import socket
import time
# client thread function used to send time at client side
def startSendingTime(slave_client):
        while True:
                 # provide server with clock time at the client
                 slave_client.send(str(datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
                 print("Recent time sent successfully", end = "\n\n")
                 time.sleep(5)
# client thread function used to receive synchronized time
def startReceivingTime(slave_client):
        while True:
                 # receive data from the server
                 Synchronized time = parser.parse(slave client.recv(1024).decode())
                 print("Synchronized time at the client is: " + str(Synchronized_time), end = "\n\n")
```

# function used to Synchronize client process time

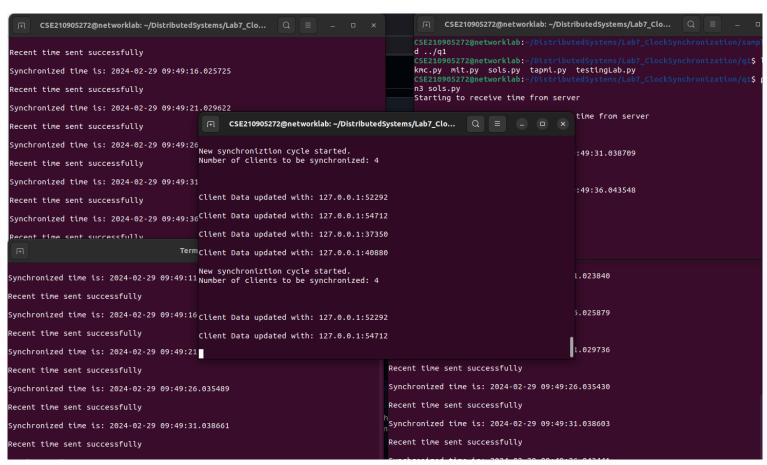
```
def initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080):
        slave client = socket.socket()
        # connect to the clock server on local computer
        slave_client.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
        # start sending time to server
        print("This is the master clock at the testing lab.\n")
        send time thread = threading.Thread(target = startSendingTime, args = (slave client, ))
        send time thread.start()
        # start recieving synchronized from server
        print("Starting to recieving " + "synchronized time from server\n")
        receive_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startReceivingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
        receive_time_thread.start()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
        # initialize the Slave / Client
        initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080)
commonCLient.py
from timeit import default timer as timer
from dateutil import parser
import threading
import datetime
import socket
import time
# client thread function used to send time at client side
def startSendingTime(slave client):
        while True:
                 # provide server with clock time at the client
                 slave_client.send(str(datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
                 print("Recent time sent successfully", end = "\n\n")
                 time.sleep(5)
# client thread function used to receive synchronized time
def startReceivingTime(slave_client):
        while True:
                 # receive data from the server
                 Synchronized_time = parser.parse(slave_client.recv(1024).decode())
                 print("Synchronized time is: " + str(Synchronized_time), end = "\n\n")
# function used to Synchronize client process time
def initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080):
        slave client = socket.socket()
```

```
# connect to the clock server on local computer
slave_client.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))

# start sending time to server
print("This is KMC time client.\nStarting to receive time from server\n")
send_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startSendingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
send_time_thread.start()

# start recieving synchronized from server
print("Starting to recieving " + "synchronized time from server\n")
receive_time_thread = threading.Thread(target = startReceivingTime, args = (slave_client, ))
receive_time_thread.start()

# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
    # initialize the Slave / Client
initiateSlaveClient(port = 8080)
```



Q2) Manipal Buddy is a banking and education application for the students and staff of MIT, Manipal. Mr Vinay, a sixth semester student wants to pay the end semester exams fees for a re-registered course. He simultaneously wishes to register for a course on NPTEL through the app. To register for exam he uses the mobile app whereas to register for NPTEL course he uses his laptop to log in. As he needs to finish both the registrations on the same day, he tries to do both the tasks simultaneously. Analyse and demonstrate using a program how Cristian's algorithm can be used in the above case to synchronize the clocks. Assume the relevant parameters.

```
->server.py
import socket
import datetime
import time
# function used to initiate the Clock Server
def initiateClockServer():
        s = socket.socket()
        print("Socket successfully created")
        # Server port
        port = 8011
        s.bind((", port))
        # Start listening to requests
        s.listen(5)
        print("Socket is listening...")
        # Clock Server Running forever
        while True:
                 # Establish connection with client
                 connection, address = s.accept()
                 print('Server connected to', address)
                 # Respond the client with server clock time
                 connection.send(str(datetime.datetime.now()).encode())
        # Close the connection with the client process
        connection.close()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
        # Trigger the Clock Server
        initiateClockServer()
client.py
import socket
import datetime
from dateutil import parser
from timeit import default_timer as timer
def synchronizeTime():
        s = socket.socket()
        # Server port
        port = 8011
        # connect to the clock server on local computer
        s.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
        request time = timer()
        # receive data from the server
        server_time = parser.parse(s.recv(1024).decode())
        response_time = timer()
        actual_time = datetime.datetime.now()
        print("Time returned by server: " + str(server_time))
        process delay latency = response time - request time
        print("Process Delay latency: " + str(process_delay_latency) + " seconds")
        print("Actual clock time at client side: " + str(actual_time))
        # synchronize process client clock time
        client_time = server_time + datetime.timedelta(seconds = (process_delay_latency) / 2)
        print("Synchronized process client time: " + str(client_time))
        # calculate synchronization error
        error = actual time - client time
        print("Synchronization error: " + str(error.total_seconds()) + " seconds")
        s.close()
# Driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':
        synchronizeTime()
```

