Exp 1: Inter- Process communication using Java

Producer.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
import java.nio.MappedByteBuffer;
import java.nio.channels.FileChannel;
public class Producer {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    RandomAccessFile rd = new RandomAccessFile("D:/Code/Exp 1/mapped.txt", "rw");
    FileChannel fc = rd.getChannel();
    MappedByteBuffer mem = fc.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ_WRITE, 0, 1000);
    try {
       Thread.sleep(10000);
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
    for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
       mem.put((byte) i);
       System.out.println("Process 1: " + (byte) i);
       Thread.sleep(1); // time to allow CPU cache refreshed
    }
    // Close resources
    fc.close();
    rd.close();
}
```

Consumer.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
import java.nio.MappedByteBuffer;
import java.nio.channels.FileChannel;
/**
* Consumer process reading data from the memory-mapped file
*/
public class Consumer {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    RandomAccessFile rd = new RandomAccessFile("D:/Code/Exp 1/mapped.txt", "r");
    FileChannel fc = rd.getChannel();
    MappedByteBuffer mem = fc.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ ONLY, 0, 1000);
    // Assuming that the producer has already written the data
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
       byte value = mem.get();
       System.out.println("Process 2: " + value);
    }
    // Close resources
    fc.close();
    rd.close();
  }
}
```

Exp 2 Program to demonstrate Client/Server application Using RMI

RMI Client.java

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RMI Client {
  static Scanner input = null;
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    RMI Chat Interface chatapi = (RMI Chat Interface)
    Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost:6000/chat");
    input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Connected to server...");
    System.out.println("Type a message for sending to server...");
    String message = input.nextLine();
    while (!message.equals("Bye")) {
       chatapi.sendToServer(message);
       message = input.nextLine();
    }
```

RMI_Server.java

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
import java.rmi.registry.Registry;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class RMI Server extends UnicastRemoteObject implements RMI Chat Interface {
  public RMI Server() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public void sendToServer(String message) throws RemoteException {
    System.out.println("Client says: " + message);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Registry rmiregistry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(6000);
    rmiregistry.bind("chat", new RMI Server());
    System.out.println("Chat server is running...");
  }
}
RMI_Chat_Interface.java
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface RMI Chat Interface extends Remote {
  public void sendToServer(String message) throws RemoteException;
}
```

Exp 3 Group Communication using Java

Server.java

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Server {
  private static List<PrintWriter> writers = new ArrayList<>();
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     ServerSocket listener = new ServerSocket(9001);
     System.out.println("The server is running at port 9001.");
     while (true) {
       new Handler(listener.accept()).start();
     }
  }
  private static class Handler extends Thread {
     private Socket socket;
     public Handler(Socket socket) {
       this.socket = socket;
     }
    public void run() {
       try {
```

```
BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
          PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
          writers.add(out);
          while (true) {
            String input = in.readLine();
            if (input == null) {
               return;
             }
            for (PrintWriter writer: writers) {
               writer.println(input);
            }
          }
       } catch (Exception e) {
          System.err.println(e);
master.java
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class master {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 9001);
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
    String name = sc.nextLine();
    out.println(name + " (Master)");
    Thread readerThread = new Thread(() -> {
       try {
         while (true) {
            String line = in.readLine();
            if (line != null && !line.isEmpty()) {
              System.out.println(line);
            }
       } catch (Exception e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
       }
    });
    readerThread.start();
    while (true) {
       System.out.print("Enter a message: ");
       String message = sc.nextLine();
       out.println(name + ": " + message);
    }
```

Slave1.java

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class slave1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 9001);
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
    String name = sc.nextLine();
    out.println(name + " (Slave)");
    Thread readerThread = new Thread(() -> {
       try {
         while (true) {
            String line = in.readLine();
            if (line != null && !line.isEmpty()) {
              System.out.println(line);
            }
       } catch (Exception e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
     });
```

```
readerThread.start();
    while (true) {
       System.out.print("Enter a message: ");
       String message = sc.nextLine();
       out.println(name + ": " + message);
Slave2, java
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class slave2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 9001);
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
    String name = sc.nextLine();
    out.println(name + " (Slave)");
    Thread readerThread = new Thread(() -> {
       try {
```

```
while (true) {
       String line = in.readLine();
       if (line != null && !line.isEmpty()) {
          System.out.println(line);
       }
     }
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
});
readerThread.start();
while (true) {
  System.out.print("Enter a message: ");
  String message = sc.nextLine();
  out.println(name + ": " + message);
```

EXP 4 : Clock Synchronization

ClockServer.java

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class ClockServer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     final int port = 9090;
    try {
       ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port);
       System.out.println("Server started. Waiting for clients...");
       while (true) {
          Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
          System.out.println("Client connected: " + clientSocket.getInetAddress());
          // Handle client in a separate thread
          Thread clientThread = new Thread(new ClientHandler(clientSocket));
          clientThread.start();
       }
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
}
class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
  private final Socket clientSocket;
```

```
public ClientHandler(Socket clientSocket) {
  this.clientSocket = clientSocket;
}
@Override
public void run() {
  try {
    // Get input and output streams
    InputStream inFromClient = clientSocket.getInputStream();
    OutputStream outToClient = clientSocket.getOutputStream();
    // Receive client's time
    DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(inFromClient);
    long clientTime = in.readLong();
    System.out.println("Received client time: " + clientTime);
    // Get server's current time
    long serverTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    System.out.println("Server time: " + serverTime);
    // Send server's time to client
    DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(outToClient);
    out.writeLong(serverTime);
    // Close the connection
    clientSocket.close();
  } catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
```

ClockClient.java

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class ClockClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    final String serverName = "localhost";
    final int port = 9090;
    try {
       Socket socket = new Socket(serverName, port);
       System.out.println("Connected to server.");
       // Get input and output streams
       OutputStream outToServer = socket.getOutputStream();
       InputStream inFromServer = socket.getInputStream();
       // Get client's current time
       long clientTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
       System.out.println("Client time: " + clientTime);
       // Send client's time to server
       DataOutputStream out = new DataOutputStream(outToServer);
       out.writeLong(clientTime);
       // Receive server's time
       DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(inFromServer);
       long serverTime = in.readLong();
       System.out.println("Server time: " + serverTime);
```

```
// Calculate time difference
long timeDifference = serverTime - clientTime;
System.out.println("Time difference: " + timeDifference);

// Adjust client's clock
long adjustedTime = System.currentTimeMillis() + timeDifference;
System.out.println("Adjusted time: " + adjustedTime);

// Close the connection
socket.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
```

EXP 5: Election Algorithm.

BullyAlgo.java

```
import java.io.*;
class BullyAlgo {
  int coord, ch, crash;
  int prc[];
  public void election(int n) throws IOException {
     BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
     System.out.println("\nThe Coordinator Has Crashed!");
     int flag = 1;
     while (flag == 1) {
       crash = 0;
       for (int i1 = 0; i1 < n; i1++)
          if (prc[i1] == 0)
             crash++;
       if (\operatorname{crash} == n) {
          System.out.println("\n*** All Processes Are Crashed ***");
          break;
       } else {
          System.out.println("\nEnter The Initiator");
          int init = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
          if ((init < 1) || (init > n) || (prc[init - 1] == 0))
            System.out.println("\nInvalid Initiator");
             continue;
          }
          for (int i1 = init - 1; i1 < n; i1++)
             System.out.println("Process" + (i1 + 1) +" Called For Election");
          System.out.println("");
          for (int i1 = init - 1; i1 < n; i1++) {
```

```
if(prc[i1] == 0) {
            System.out.println("Process" + (i1 + 1) + " Is Dead");
          } else
            System.out.println("Process" + (i1 + 1) + " Is In");
       }
       for (int i1 = n - 1; i1 \ge 0; i1 - -)
          if(prc[i1] == 1) {
            coord = (i1 + 1);
            System.out.println("\n*** New Coordinator Is " + (coord) + " ***");
            flag = 0;
            break;
          }
     }
public void Bully() throws IOException {
  BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  System.out.println("Enter The Number Of Processes: ");
  int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  prc = new int[n];
  crash = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    prc[i] = 1;
  coord = n;
  do {
     System.out.println("\n\t1. Crash A Process");
     System.out.println("\t2. Recover A Process");
     System.out.println("\t3. Display New Coordinator");
     System.out.println("\t4. Exit");
     ch = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
```

```
switch (ch) {
  case 1:
     System.out.println("\nEnter A Process To Crash");
     int cp = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
     if ((cp > n) || (cp < 1)) {
       System.out.println("Invalid Process! Enter A Valid Process");
     else if ((prc[cp - 1] == 1) && (coord != cp)) {
       prc[cp - 1] = 0;
       System.out.println("\nProcess " + cp + " Has Been Crashed");
     else if ((prc[cp - 1] == 1) && (coord == cp)) {
       prc[cp - 1] = 0;
       election(n);
     } else
       System.out.println("\nProcess " + cp + " Is Already Crashed");
     break;
  case 2:
     System.out.println("\nCrashed Processes Are: \n");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (prc[i] == 0)
          System.out.println(i + 1);
       crash++;
     }
     System.out.println("Enter The Process You Want To Recover");
     int rp = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
     if ((rp < 1) || (rp > n))
       System.out.println("\nInvalid Process. Enter A Valid ID");
     else if ((prc[rp - 1] == 0) \&\& (rp > coord)) {
       prc[rp - 1] = 1;
       System.out.println("\nProcess " + rp + " Has Recovered");
       coord = rp;
```

```
System.out.println("\nProcess " + rp + " Is The New Coordinator");
            crash--;
          \} else if (crash == n) {
            prc[rp - 1] = 1;
            coord = rp;
            System.out.println("\nProcess " + rp + " Is The New Coordinator");
            crash--;
          } else if ((prc[rp - 1] == 0) \&\& (rp < coord)) {
            prc[rp - 1] = 1;
            System.out.println("\nProcess " + rp + " Has Recovered");
          } else
            System.out.println("\nProcess " + rp + " Is Not A Crashed Process");
          break;
       case 3:
          System.out.println("\nCurrent Coordinator Is " + coord);
          break;
       case 4:
          System.exit(0);
          break;
       default:
          System.out.println("\nInvalid Entry!");
          break;
     }
  \} while (ch != 4);
}
public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
  BullyAlgo ob = new BullyAlgo();
  ob.Bully();
}
```

}

EXP 6: Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

import java.util.concurrent.Semaphore;

```
class MasterSlaveMutualExclusion {
  private Semaphore mutex;
  private boolean isMaster;
  public MasterSlaveMutualExclusion(boolean isMaster) {
    this.mutex = new Semaphore(1);
    this.isMaster = isMaster;
  }
  public void enterCriticalSection() {
    try {
       if (isMaster) {
         mutex.acquire();
       } else {
         // Slave nodes request permission from the inster
         requestPermissionFromMaster();
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is entering the critical
section.");
       Thread.sleep(1000); // Simulating some work inside the critical section
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is leaving the critical
section.");
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
       if (isMaster) {
         mutex.release();
       }
```

```
}
  }
  private void requestPermissionFromMaster() throws InterruptedException {
    // Here, we can implement communication with the master node to request permission
    // For simplicity, we'll just wait until the master is available
    while (!mutex.tryAcquire()) {
       Thread.sleep(100); // Retry after some time
    }
    mutex.release(); // Immediately release to maintain mutual exclusion
  }
}
class Node implements Runnable {
  private MasterSlaveMutualExclusion mutex;
  public Node(MasterSlaveMutualExclusion mutex) {
    this.mutex = mutex;
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
    mutex.enterCriticalSection();
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    MasterSlaveMutualExclusion mutex = new MasterSlaveMutualExclusion(true); //
Assume the first node is the master
```

```
// Create slave nodes
     Thread[] slaves = new Thread[5];
     for (int i = 0; i < \text{slaves.length}; i++) {
       slaves[i] = new Thread(new Node(new MasterSlaveMutualExclusion(false)), "Slave-"
+i);
     }
     // Start slave threads
     for (Thread slave : slaves) {
       slave.start();
     }
     // Simulate master work
     try {
       Thread.sleep(10000);
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
     // Master releases the resource
     mutex.enterCriticalSection();
  }
 PS D:\Code\Exp 6> javac Main.java
 PS D:\Code\Exp 6> java Main
 Slave-2 is entering the critical section.
 Slave-3 is entering the critical section.
 Slave-0 is entering the critical section.
 Slave-4 is entering the critical section.
 Slave-1 is entering the critical section.
 Slave-1 is leaving the critical section. Slave-0 is leaving the critical section.
 Slave-4 is leaving the critical section.
 Slave-3 is leaving the critical section.
 Slave-2 is leaving the critical section.
 main is entering the critical section.
 main is leaving the critical section
```

EXP 7: Deadlock Management in Distributed Systems

DeadlockExample.java

```
import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock;
public class DeadlockExample {
  private Lock lock1 = new ReentrantLock();
  private Lock lock2 = new ReentrantLock();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    DeadlockExample deadlock = new DeadlockExample();
    new Thread(deadlock::operation1, "T1").start();
    new Thread(deadlock::operation2, "T2").start();
  }
  public void operation1() {
    lock1.lock();
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock1 acquired, waiting to
acquire lock2.");
    sleep(50);
    lock2.lock();
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock2 acquired");
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": executing first operation.");
    lock2.unlock();
    lock1.unlock();
  }
  public void operation2() {
```

```
lock2.lock();
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock2 acquired, waiting to
acquire lock1.");
    sleep(50);
    lock1.lock();
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock1 acquired");
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": executing second
operation.");
    lock1.unlock();
    lock2.unlock();
  }
  // helper methods
  private void sleep(int milliseconds) {
    try {
       Thread.sleep(milliseconds);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
}
```

LiveLockExample.java

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock;
public class LiveLockExample {
  private Lock lock1 = new ReentrantLock();
  private Lock lock2 = new ReentrantLock();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    LiveLockExample livelock = new LiveLockExample();
    new Thread(livelock::operation1, "T1").start();
    new Thread(livelock::operation2, "T2").start();
  }
  public void operation1() {
    while (true) {
       tryLock(lock1, 10000); // Increase timeout to 10 seconds
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock1 acquired, trying to
acquire lock2.");
       sleep(50);
       if (tryLock(lock2, 10000)) { // Increase timeout to 10 seconds
         System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock2 acquired.");
         break;
       } else {
         System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": cannot acquire lock2,
releasing lock1.");
         lock1.unlock();
         randomDelay();
```

```
}
     }
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": executing first operation.");
    lock2.unlock();
    lock1.unlock();
  }
  public void operation2() {
    while (true) {
       tryLock(lock2, 10000); // Increase timeout to 10 seconds
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock2 acquired, trying to
acquire lock1.");
       sleep(50);
       if (tryLock(lock1, 10000)) { // Increase timeout to 10 seconds
         System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": lock1 acquired.");
         break;
       } else {
         System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": cannot acquire lock1,
releasing lock2.");
         lock2.unlock();
         randomDelay();
     }
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": executing second
operation.");
    lock1.unlock();
    lock2.unlock();
  }
  // helper methods
```

```
private boolean tryLock(Lock lock, long timeout) {
    try {
       return lock.tryLock(timeout, java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       return false;
    }
  }
  private void sleep(int milliseconds) {
    try {
       Thread.sleep(milliseconds);
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
  private void randomDelay() {
    try {
       Thread.sleep(new Random().nextInt(100)); // Introduce a random delay to break
symmetry
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```

EXP 8: Load Balancing Algorithm in Java

DistributedLoadBalancer.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
// Represents a node in the distributed system
class Node {
  private int id;
  private int workload;
  public Node(int id) {
     this.id = id;
     this.workload = 0;
  }
  public int getId() {
     return id;
  }
  public int getWorkload() {
     return workload;
  }
  public void assignTask(int taskWorkload) {
     this.workload += taskWorkload;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Node" + id + " (Workload: " + workload + ")";
  }
```

```
}
// Represents a task to be executed in the distributed system
class Task {
  private int workload;
  public Task(int workload) {
    this.workload = workload;
  }
  public int getWorkload() {
    return workload;
  }
}
// Load balancing algorithm for distributing tasks among nodes
class LoadBalancer {
  private List<Node> nodes;
  public LoadBalancer(List<Node> nodes) {
    this.nodes = nodes;
  }
  // Assigns a task to the least loaded node
  public void assignTask(Task task) {
    Node leastLoadedNode = nodes.get(0);
     for (Node node : nodes) {
       if (node.getWorkload() < leastLoadedNode.getWorkload()) {</pre>
         leastLoadedNode = node;
     }
```

```
leastLoadedNode.assignTask(task.getWorkload());
    System.out.println("\n");
    System.out.println("Assigned Task with Workload" + task.getWorkload() + " to " +
leastLoadedNode);
    System.out.println("\n");
  }
}
public class DistributedLoadBalancer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create nodes
    List<Node> nodes = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 1; i \le 3; i++) {
       nodes.add(new Node(i));
    }
    // Initialize load balancer
    LoadBalancer loadBalancer = new LoadBalancer(nodes);
    // Create tasks
    List<Task> tasks = new ArrayList<>();
    tasks.add(new Task(30));
    tasks.add(new Task(40));
    tasks.add(new Task(55));
    tasks.add(new Task(75));
    // Assign tasks to nodes using load balancer
    for (Task task : tasks) {
       loadBalancer.assignTask(task);
    }
}
```