# Shopping Lists on the Cloud

Large Scale Distributed Systems - MEIC

2023/2024 - First semester

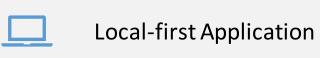
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Unique ID lists sharing

#### Requirements



CRUD operations over a list



**CRDT** based lists



**Data Sharding** 

## Architectural Components - Client

- State Based Program
- CLI Interface
- A Sqlite Database for each user
- Local first approach

- → Client
  - ✓ □ states
    - 🚮 AddProductState.java
    - 🚮 CreateListState.java
    - **3** DeleteListState.java
    - **3** DownloadListState.java
    - ★ ListProductsState.java
    - **3** ListShoppingListsState.java
    - 🚮 LoginState.java
    - **MenuState.java**
    - RemoveProductState.java
    - 🚮 State.java
    - **J** UpdateProductState.java

#### Local First Implementation

#### Server independent

All CRUD operations can be executed without server connection

Cloud synchronization performed every N seconds when list opened

If connection is not established, client ignores and keeps local data

### Architectural Components - Router

Implemented over ZMQ

Bridge between client and server

Fixed number of 3 routers

**All** clients and servers know **all** routers

Handles hashring

#### Hash Ring Implementation

- Router computes hashring with number of servers and virtual nodes, waits for messages:
  - o createHashring router sends hashring
  - o joinHashring router recalculates hashring and sends to all servers
  - o *leaveHashring* router recalculates hashring and sends to all servers
  - getList router tries to get list from responsible server, if fails tries next server
  - no msgs router calculates server responsible for list, send msg to server with vNode to store list
    - If no server response, router warns client that connection failed

```
switch (message.getMethod()) {
case "createHashRing" -> {
    // ask a thread to send the hash ring to the server
    new Thread(() -> sendHashRingToServer(routerSocket)).start()
case "joinHashRing" -> {
    // ask a thread to add the server to the hash ring
    new Thread(() -> handleJoinHashRing(message)).start();
 case "leaveHashRing" -> {
    // ask a thread to remove the server from the hash ring
    new Thread(() -> handleLeaveHashRing(message)).start();
case "hello" -> {
    // ask a thread to send a hello message to the server
    new Thread(() -> handleHello(routerSocket)).start();
case "getList" -> {
    // ask a thread to reroute the message
    new Thread(() -> handleGetList(message,routerSocket)).start(
default -> {
    //ask a thread to reroute the message
    new Thread(() -> rerouteMessage(message,routerSocket)).start
```

### Architectural Components - Server

- Sqlite database for each server
- All servers know eachother
- Original servers:
  - Connects to router
  - Gets hashring
  - Waits messages
- New thread for each new message
- New server -> New hashring for each server -> Servers check their own keys
- Replication based system
- Hinted Handoff

#### Server Messages Handling

```
switch (message.getMethod()) {
case "updateList" -> {
    // Call thread to handle update list message
    new Thread(() -> handleUpdateListMessage(id,message,socket)).start();
case "getList" -> {
    // Call thread to handle get list message
    new Thread(() -> handleGetListMessage(id, message, socket)).start();
case "replicateList" -> {
    // Call thread to handle replicate update list message
    new Thread(() -> handleReplicateListMessage(id,message,socket)).start();
    new Thread(() -> handleAddServerToHashRingMessage(id,message,socket)).start();
case "removeServerFromHashRing" -> {
    new Thread(() -> handleRemoveServerFromHashRingMessage(id, message, socket)).start();
case "getKeys" ->{
    new Thread(() -> handleGetKeysMessage(id, message, socket)).start();
case "deleteKeys" -> {
    new Thread(() -> handleDeleteKeysMessage(id, socket)).start();
case "replicateKeys" -> {
    // Call thread to handle replicate keys message
    new Thread(() -> handleReplicateKeysMessage(id, socket)).start();
default -> {
    System.out.println("Invalid message type.");
    String response = "Received message of type: ";
    socket.send(response.getBytes(ZMQ.CHARSET));
```

#### Replication Based System

- Three Layers of storing lists.
- Column on server DB with "replicated" index.

When a new server joins/old server leaves the hashring:

- Keys are redistributed
- Each server recognizes keys that don't belong to them anymore
- Those keys are marked with 1 on "to\_delete" column
- After sending the keys to right server, they are deleted
- All replicas are deleted and replicated again.

#### Hinted Handoff

- Occurs when a server that was down comes back.
- Replicas are sent to the next available virtual nodes on hashring.
- Column "hinted\_handoff" on DB to store the virtual node to send to.
- Thread periodically verifies if there is non null Hinted Handoff values in each server.



#### Cross Components – CRDT's

- PNCounter and MapPNCounter classes implemented.
- MapPNCounter refers to a CRDT of a list.
- PNCounter refers to a CRDT of an item from a list.
- Includes value, merge functions.
- User cannot have more negative than positive.
- The whole CRDT is stored in Database.
- ToJson and ToMapCounter functions included.

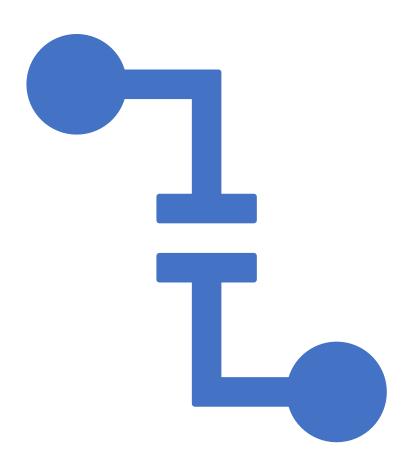
# Cross Components - Message Class

- Message protocol class.
- Involves multiple fields.
- Used on server communication with clients and other servers.
- Transformed in JSON before sent to network.

```
public Message() {
 this.method = null;
 this.virtualnode = null;
 this.listUUID = null;
 this.listname = null;
 this.listcontent = null;
 this.serverId = null;
 this.hashRing = null;
 this.replicationLevel = null;
 this.nrVirtualNodes = null;
 this.keys = null;
 this.hintedHandoff = null;
```

#### Limitations/Improvements

- Hinted handoff
- Current CRDT makes unviable a person removing items that other added
- List is read only if coordenator server is down
- Acquire products



## Demo Video

