FACULTY OF COMPUTERS, INFORMATICS AND MICROELECTRONICS TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA

PAD

Laboratory work # 3

Study of HTTP protocol used in distributed systemns

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1 Introduction

1.1 Topic

Study of HTTP protocol used in distributed systems. Implementation of connection between client and server using HTTP methods.

1.2 Objective

Implementation of the thread safe system of processing of data.

1.3 Generic requirements

1.3.1 Report

Report will contain a short description of work done, and will present necesary information about tools, algorithms used or studied.

2 Structure

Below you can see the structure of the application, there are represented the classes used and their variables and methods. The main are client and server which the helper class *Http Handler* that server the purpose of sending the http requests to the *Main Server*.

The client will be responsible for sending *GET* request to the *Main Server*, then the *Main Server* will find the node with max connections and return the information to the *Client* Then the *Client* will establish a TCP connection necessary node. After it receive all necessary data, this data will be analyzed and shown to the user.

In order to allow multiple requests from server nodes and client, each connection will be handled in different thread and in a safe way.

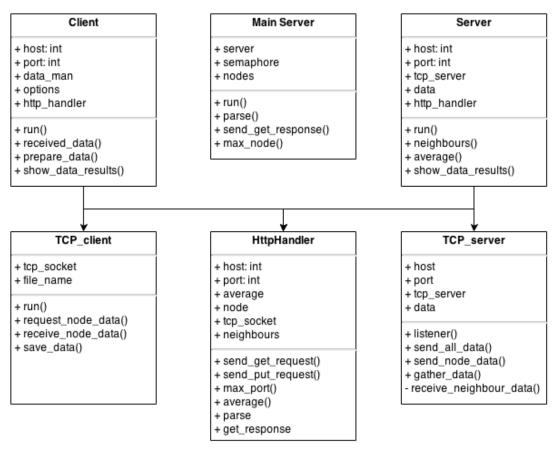


Fig. 1 Class diagram

3 Implementation

3.1 Stored data

Like in the previous laboratory work all information of servers is stored in one single json file (data.json) in order to reduce redundancy in real project each server will have separate file that will contain its specific data.

```
{
   "10000": {
     "neigthbours": [10001],
     "employers":[ ... ]
   },
   # ...
}
```

```
{"firstName":"Alex", "lastName":"Carturari", "salary": 478, "department":

"Testing"}

| ...
```

3.2 Client Side

The client part of the application is composed of four main file that together provide functionality necessary to assure the request to server, receive, save, parse and show the response in form of the list of emplyoers from server with the maximum nodes and its neighbours.

3.2.1 HTTP handler

We don't use the UDP helper like in the previous laboratory work, instead we send the *GET* request to the *Main Server* and receive the response that will contain the port and average of the node with maximum connections.

- initialize initialize all necesary variables and a TCP socket.
- send_get_request send GET request and receives the response from Main Server.
- \circ send_put_request send PUT request in the case of server node.
- max_port returns the node with max connections.
- average computes the total average of all nodes.

```
class HttpHandler
  attr accessor :host, :node, :tcp socket, :port, :neighbors, :average
  def initialize host, port, neighbors=0, average=0
   @host = host
   @neighbors = neighbors
   @average = average
   @node = {}
   @port = port
   @tcp_socket = TCPSocket.new(host, 8000)
  def send_get_request
   tcp_socket.puts "GET / HTTP/1.0\r\n\r\n"
   parse get_response
   tcp_socket.close
  def send_put_request
   response = "#{port}:#{neighbors}:#{@average}"
   header = [ "PUT / HTTP/1.0",
        "HOST: #{host}",
```

```
"Content-Type: text/plain",
           "Content-Length: #{response.bytesize}",
           "Connection: Keep-Alive" ].join "\r\n"
   tcp_socket.puts header + "\r\n\r\n" + response
   p "sent put request"
   tcp_socket.close
 end
 def max_port
   @node["port"]
 end
 def average
   @node["average"]
 end
 private
 def parse response
   @node = JSON.parse response
 end
 def get_response
  response = ''
   while line = tcp_socket.recv(1024)
    response += line
    line = " /%--%/ ? break : response += line
   headers, body = response.split (/\r\n\r\n/)
   body.gsub "%--%", ""
 end
end
```

3.2.2 TCP protocol Data manipulation

It were implemented in the previous laboratory work.

3.3 Main Server

The most important function of the main server is to receive different request, and depending on type and parameters of request to perform certain actions.

The *run* function is the function that receives requests from nodes or client in a thread safe way and depending of the type of request it acess different methods.

```
# ...

def run

loop do

Thread.start(server.accept) do |client|
```

```
@semaphore.synchronize do
    request = client.gets
    if request = /GET.*/
        send_get_response(client)
    else
        request += client.read
        @nodes << request
        end
        client.close
    end
    end</pre>
```

3.3.1 Main

The main class *Client* contains all methods that are necessary to start and perform necessary work, it also has UDP and TCP functionality by using the *classes* with the same name. Below there is a short description of methods that it has, for the implementation you can see the full code.

- In the *contructor* we save provided options and setup http handler.
- o receive_data we setup a tcp server, send requests to servers and save response to a file.
- $\circ~\textit{prepare_data}$ read the js on file and initiate the data manipulation class.
- o show_data_results show data received from server, based on option from console.

```
class Client
# ...
def initialize options
   @options = options
   @http_client = HttpHandler.new HOST, 8000
end

def run
# ...
end

private

def receive_data
   tcp_client = TcpClient.new(HOST, FILE_NAME, http_client.max_port)
   tcp_client.run
end

def prepare_data
   data = read_json_file
   @data_man = DataManipulation.new(data, http_client.average)
end
```

```
def show_data_results
    case options[:show]
    when "default" then data_man.show_all
    when "filtered" then data_man.show_filtered
     puts "Invalid option"
    end
   end
   def read_json_file
    JSON.parse File.read(FILE_NAME)
end
# input arguments from terminal
options = {}
options[:show] = "default"
OptionParser.new do |opts|
 opts.banner = "Usage: ruby client.rb [options]\n\n"
 opts.on("-s", "--show [SHOW]", "show data by method") do |s|
   options[:show] = s || "default"
end.parse!
```

One of its most important methods is 'run' method, here we first send get request to the *Main Server* and then we establish a tcp connection with the node with maximum neighboars, receiving necessary information from it, parse it and show it in the console.

```
# ...
  def run
  http_client.send_get_request
  receive_data
  prepare_data
  show_data_results
  end
# ...
```

The client actions are started with the following line, it receive the actions that need to be applied on the data.

```
Client.new(options).run
```

3.4 Servers

The *Main server* part was done by Vasilica Victor but a part of functionality of thread safe implementation was done working together, (pair programming) in order to assure the integrity of the data.

4 Conclusion

In this laboratory work we built a distributed system that different http requests to send information from nodes to main server and from main server to client, each request doing its own predefined task.

We build a helper class that handles all required requests GET and PUT, and receives the responses from the $Main\ Server$. Depending on the request $Main\ Server$ will perform different action, in the GET case it will return the information about node with maximum connection, when PUT it will add the information in an array.

Thus we learned how to build a small distributed system with a collection of objects using different http requests.

Link to Repository: https://gitlab.ati.utm.md/petru.negrei/lab3/tree/wip/
petru

5 References

- Ruby Socket http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-1.9.3/libdoc/socket/rdoc/ Socket.html
- Ruby TCP Socket http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-1.9.3/libdoc/socket/rdoc/ TCPSocket.html
- Ruby Mutex http://wwwi.ruby-doc.org/core-2.1.4/Mutex.html
- Ruby JSON http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-2.0.0/libdoc/json/rdoc/JSON. html
- Ruby OptionParser http://ruby-doc.org/stdlib-2.1.0/libdoc/optparse/rdoc/ OptionParser.html