Project 2: Token Ring

This document contains screen shots of how the token ring is set up and run on our SSH server. The following screen shots only reveal how the program will be run and tested.

As the first step, we run the server code. The following command starts the server code.

./bbserver 60006 3

You can see in this in the top left window in Figure 1.

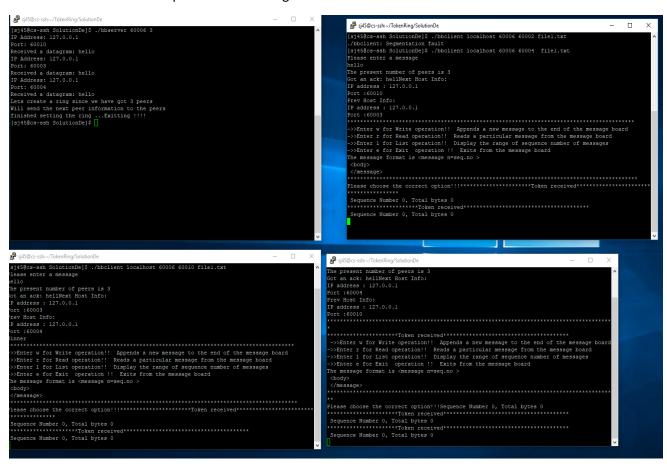


Figure 1: Creation of Token Ring

After which the bulletinboard file is created by the user in this case file1.txt. Once the file is created we create three sessions on which we run the peers to form the token ring. The command to run the peers is ./bbclient localhost <serverport> <peerport> file1.txt.

In the above **Figure1** you see the I have invoked three peers which connected to the server port. In this implementation once each peer is started, they send a message to the server and you see the

acknowledgement on the server side. After three peers are started, the server creates the ring and exits gracefully.

Figure 2 shows how the token is getting passed in the ring.

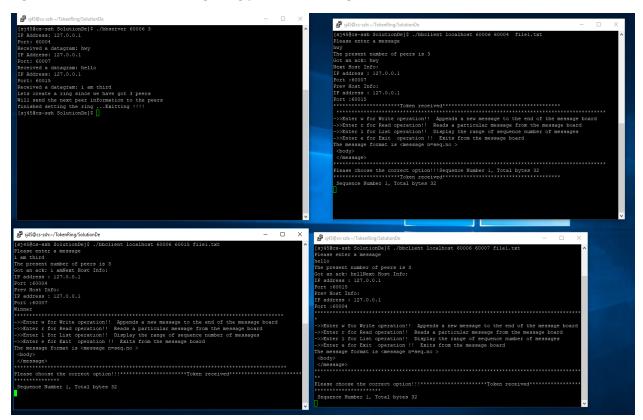


Figure 2: Token Passing

In the bottom left window (i,e., peer 2) is the first to get the token (Winner!) that proceeds to display the options. The logic to choose the winner among the three peers it totally your choice. In this implementation the peer whose port is divisible by 5 is chosen the Winner. After which you can see the token is getting passed among the peers (Notice the Token Received phrase in the other windows namely top right and bottom right, denoted which peer currently has the token).

Each of the peer can now choose to do the following:

- Read
- Write
- List
- Exit

```
sj45@cs-ssh:~/TokenRing/SolutionDe
                                                                  ×
                                                              П
The message read is : /message>
<message n=3>hey theYou want to know the whole sequence number in the board !
Sequence number : FROM 0 to 3
Sequence Number 3, Total bytes 103
Enter the seq of the message you want to read?
*****************************
->>Enter w for Write operation!! Appends a new message to the end of the message board
->>Enter r for Read operation!! Reads a particular message from the message board ->>Enter l for List operation!! Display the range of sequence number of messages
->>Enter e for Exit operation !! Exits from the message board
The message format is <message n=seq.no >
</message>
****************
Sequence Number 3, Total bytes 103
User wanted to read message 2:
The message read is : >
<message n=2>hey ther<You want to know the whole sequence number in the board !
Sequence number : FROM 0 to 3
Sequence Number 3, Total bytes 103
Sequence Number 3, Total bytes 103
                                JL
```

Figure 3: a scenario where a peer reads a message that was posted in the bulletinboard (file1.txt)

In Figure 3 the Sequence Number denote the number of messages that was written into the bulletin board. In Figure 3 you can see that the peer issues a read request, the program the prompts the peer to enter the sequence number. Once the peer the peer specifies the number the message ("hey ther") is displayed.

Similarly writes can also be performed when a peer receives a token.

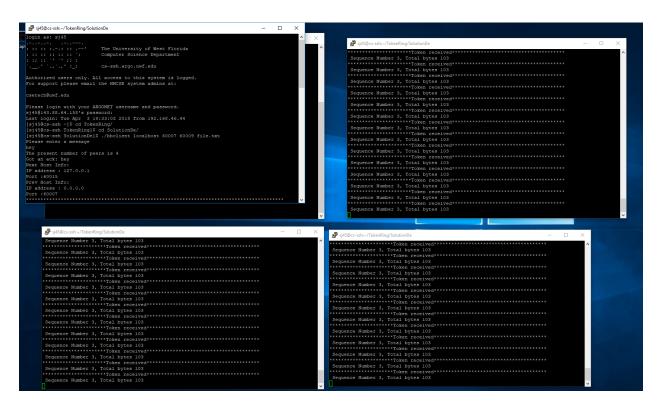


Figure 4: Joining a Ring

Figure 4 shows the scenario when a new peer enters the already existing ring. If you see the top right window, it connects to one of the already existing peers. Once the request is acknowledged, it is recognized as peer 4 thus successfully joining the ring.

r the seq of the message you want to read?

"Token received"

"Token Trock Dynes of the Token Trock Trock Token Tr w for Write operation!! Appends a new message to the end of the message board r for Read operation!! Reads a particular message from the message board 1 for List operation!! Display the range of sequence number of messages e for Exit operation!! Exits from the message board Number 1, Total bytes 32
ed to read message 1:
ge read is cmessage ni-phit there</message

Token receive

**Number 1, Total bytes 32

**Number 1, Total bytes 32

**Number 1, Total bytes 32

**Number 1, Total bytes 32

Figure 5 depicts the scenario of peer 4 reading message from the bulletin board (file1.txt)

Figure 5: Peer 4 reading messages

Figure 6 shows how the messages written to the bulletin board is stored.

```
<message n=1>hi </message>
2 <message n=2>hey ther</message>
3 <message n=3>hello</message>
```

Figure 6: Message Format