# ESBD 4

Sistemas Distribuídos

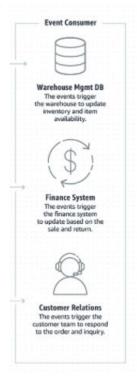


INFORMAÇÃO,

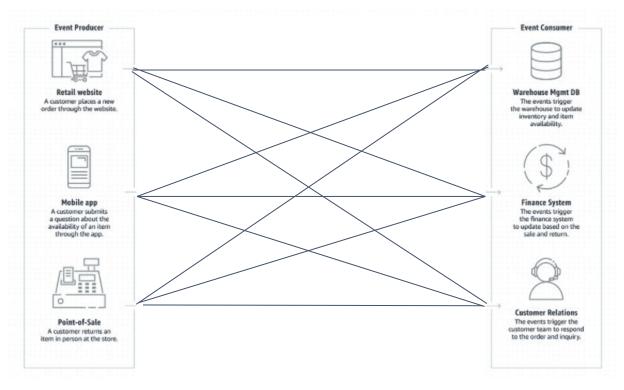
**TECNOLOGIA** 

& INOVAÇÃO

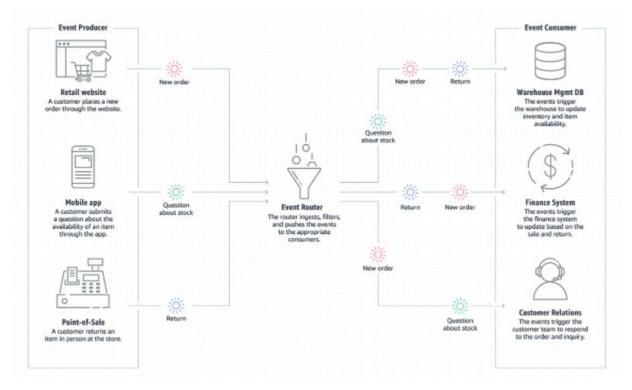




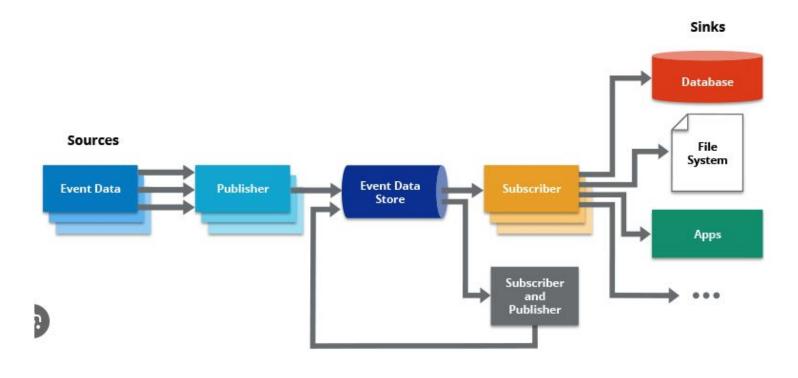






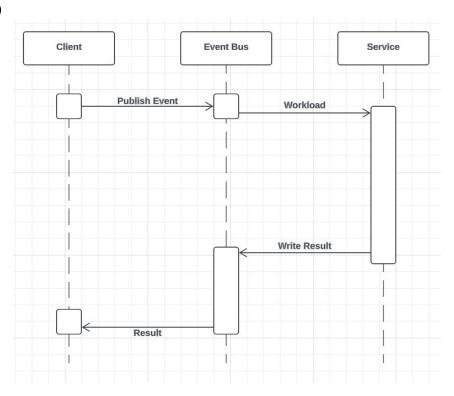




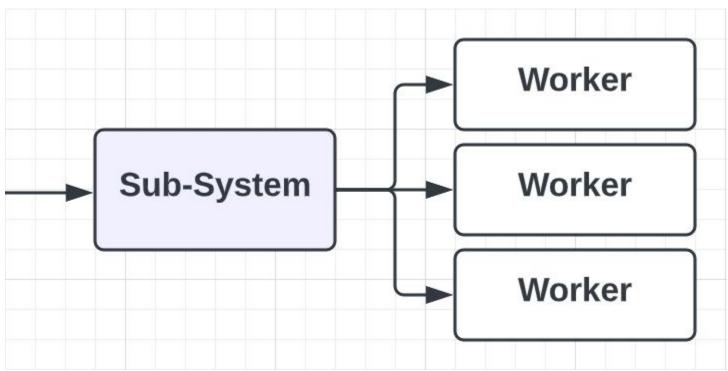




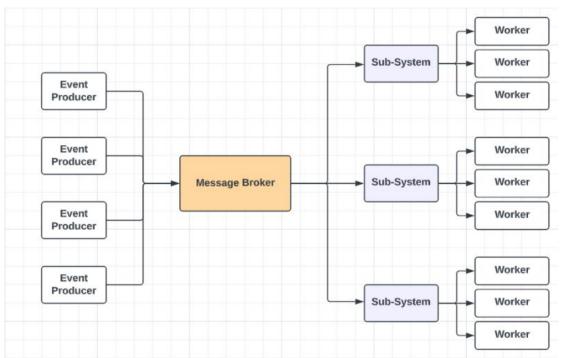
#### Modelo Assíncrono











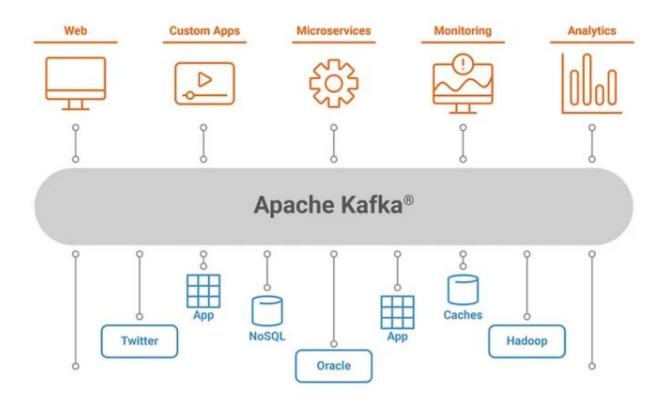


#### Redis

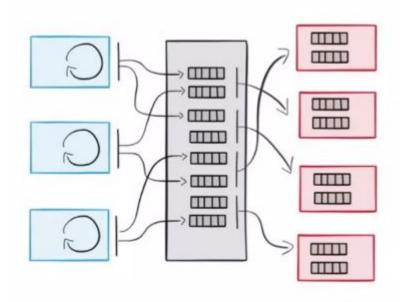
- Cache: "json em memória"
- Mensageria
- Acesso O(1) em Strings
- Suporta TTL



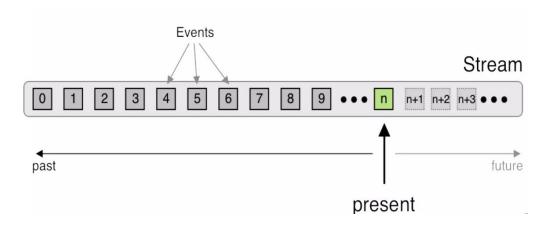




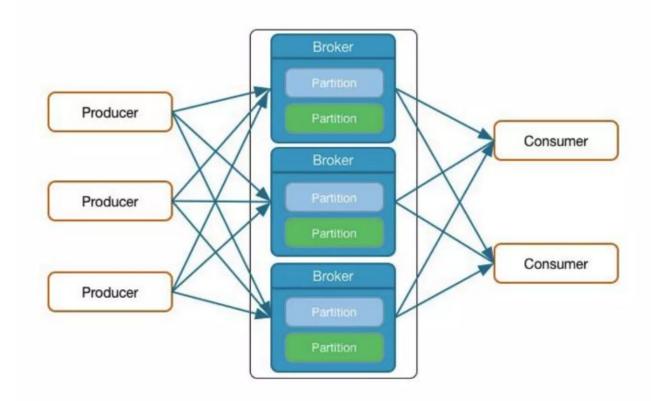




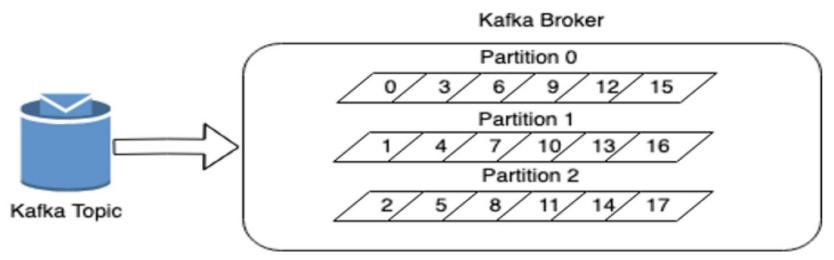












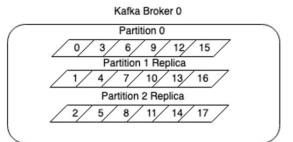


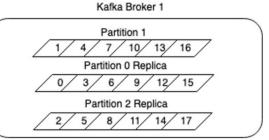
#### Kafka

 Líderes das Partições distribuídas em Brokers (Escalabilidade Horizontal)

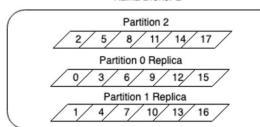
 Réplicas são Seguidores (Redundância)





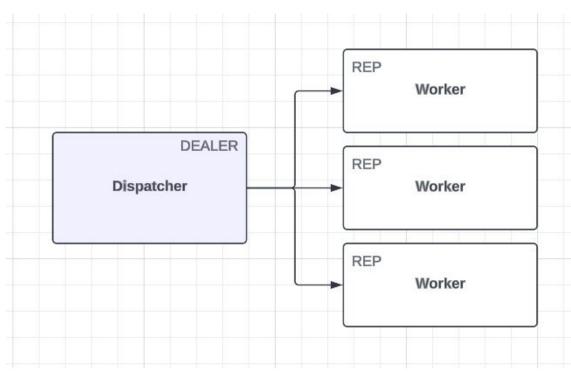


Kafka Broker 2



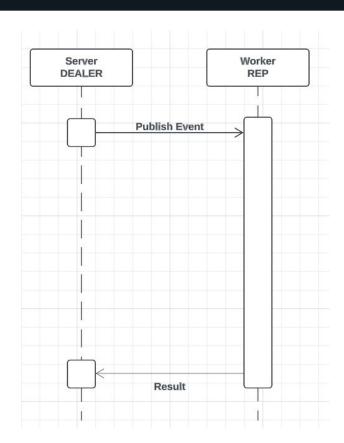


ZMQ DEALER - REP



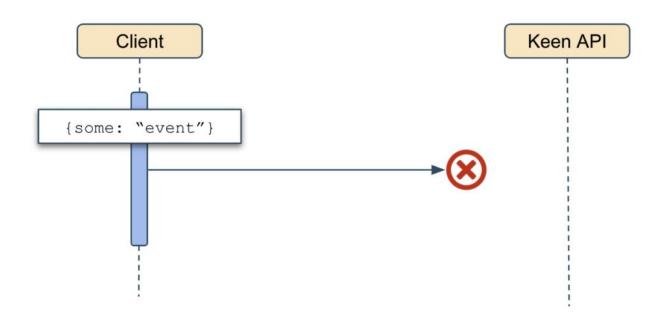


ZMQ DEALER - REP



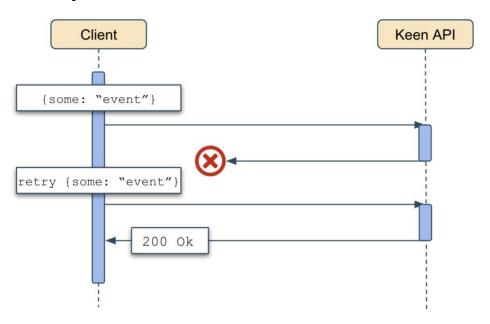


### **At-Most-Once Delivery**



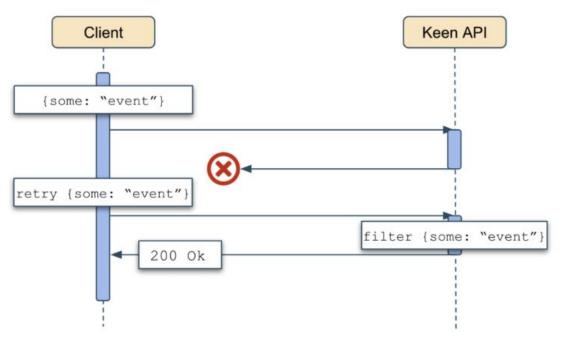


### **At-Least-Once Delivery**



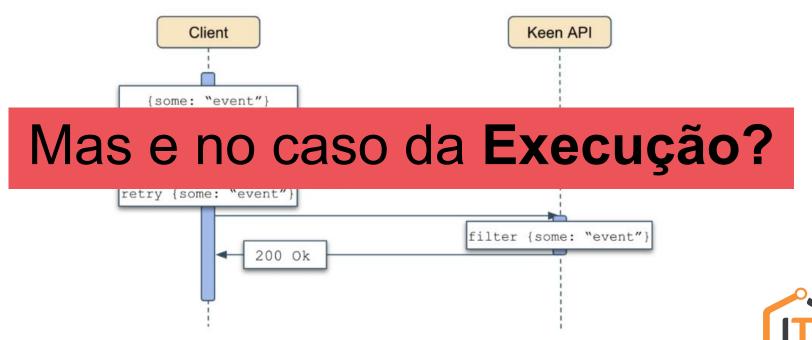


### **Exactly-Once Delivery**

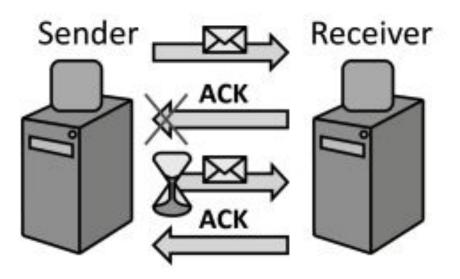




### **Exactly-Once Delivery**



**At-Least-Once Execution** 





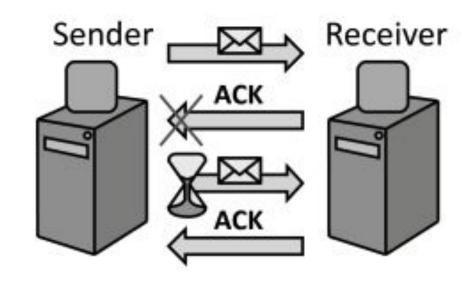
At-Least-Once Execution

E para nos aproximarmos de

**Exactly-Once Execution?** 



Message ID (EPOCH number)





At-Least-Once Execution

E para nos aproximarmos de

**Exactly-Once Execution?** 

```
Dispatcher
# Olhar Código 2/semantics/dealer
```

```
...
                 Worker
def main():
 m = receber_workload()
 if ja_executada(m.epoch):
    return m.epoch
 work(m)
 marcar_executada(m.epoch)
 return m.epoch
```



At-Least-Once Execution

E para nos aproximarmos de

**Exactly-Once Execution?** 

```
000
sent_msqs = []
msqs = []
def dispatcher_thread():
  while True:
    m = msgs.pop()
    send(m)
    sent_msqs.apend(m)
def reciever_thread():
  while True:
    m = recieve()
    rcvd_msgs.append(m)
def comparer_thread():
  while True:
    for msg in sent_msgs:
      if msg.timeout:
        sent_msgs.remove(msg)
        msgs.append(msg)
```



At-Most-Once Execution

Garante **uma única** entrega de workload

