

## Chat Server and Tuple Spaces:

**Problem :** To implement a chat server using the synchronization mechanism of tuple spaces.

### **Solution:**

Tuplespace: It is a mechanism for accessing concurrently the different patterns in the memory.

Actually We needed to implement a chat server and Tuples spaces for this assignment.

### **Implementation of Local TupleSpace:**

The main purpose of tuple space here is to store the tuple (pattern) in a global storage so that all th threads which subscribes to the chat server can access the pattern ( messages when talking in context of chat server)

We needed to write the get functionality and the put functionality for the Tuple server. Below is the pseudo code for the get and the put methods

#### **get :synchronized method for finding and getting the pattern**

**Input: patternToSearch**

**output : resultingPattern**

loop forever

**for** each string the tuple spaces

**if** length of pattern is equal to the string

**if** pattern is **null** or pattern is **equal** to the string

**remove** the pattern from the tuple (arraylistin our implementation)

**return** the matching string //resultingPattern

make the thread **wait** if the pattern is not found

#### **put:synchronized method for writing the pattern**

**Input: tupleToBeWritten**

**output :none**

**write** the tuple to the array list

**notify all** the waiting threads

## Implementation of Chatserver:

We needed to implement the chat server that can act as the interface for different listeners of the different channels. All the listeners should get all the message for that particular channel (at most 10 previous message). Even the remote listeners should get all the messages.

We needed to implement **writeMessage** and **openConnection**

**writeMessage:** Method called by chat UI to write the messages to each listener

**Input :** Channel to which it should write the message.

**Output :** None

**get** all the listeners for the channel

**write** message to each window for that channel

**put** the listeners back to the tuple spaces

**get** the min(first of the interval) and max count(last of the interval) of the message

if the **difference** of the interval **crosses** the number of **rows** then remove the first message of the interval and **increment** the interval to the next message.

**Push** all the **popped** tuples back to the tuple space.

**OpenConnection:** This method is called whenever a new listener is attached to the channel.

**Input:** Channel

**Output:** Chat listener for that channel

give the id to this listener // in our case it is in incrementing order

get the minimum and maximum count of the window for that channel.

Put to this listener all the message from the minimum to maximum count.

Push all the popped objects to the tuple.

In a nutshell we have stored each and every attribute into the tuple space with a pattern and we fetch these patterns whenever we need it. We are using these stored values to put the message to each listener whether at the local or the remote machine. We can imagine tuple space as the global storage from where the tuples (nothing but messages) can be fetched and chat server writes these messages to the listening windows.

## Reference and Acknowledgments:

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