

## Exercise 4: Programming Distributed Systems (Summer 2020)

### Submission

- You need a team and a Gitlab repository for this exercise sheet.
- In your Git repository, create a branch for this exercise sheet (for example with `git checkout -b ex4`)
- Create a folder named “ex4” in your repository and add your solutions to this folder.
- Create a merge request in Gitlab and assign Albert Schimpf as assignee. If you do not want to get feedback on your solution, you can merge it by yourself.
- Test your submission with the provided test cases. Feel free to add more tests, but do not change the existing test cases.

## 1 Vectorclock Service

Implement a vectorclock `gen_server` named `vc_server` based on your implementation of a vectorclock in Erlang (from Exercise Sheet 3). It should provide the following API:

- `start_link()`: Starts the server.
- `stop()`: Stops the server.
- `tick(P)`: Increment the current vectorclock at the entry for process `Pid`.
- `advance_to(vc)`: Merge the current vectorclock with vectorclock `vc` given as a list.
- `get(P)`: Returns the current vectorclock entry for process `Pid`.
- `get_vc()`: Returns the current vectorclock as list.

Remarks:

- To encapsulate the vector clock implementation, vector clocks will be passed between clients and the server as tuple lists.
- You can use the `vc_server_tests` to test your implementation; to this end, the server must be locally registered under the name `vc_server`.

## 2 Chat Service

Download the supplied materials `chatty.zip` from the website. It contains two `rebar3` projects, one for a chat server and one for a chat client.

- To start a server, execute `rebar3 shell --sname chatty@localhost` in the `chatty` folder.
- To start any client `X` and connect to the server:
  1. Go to the `chatty_client` folder
  2. Execute `rebar3 shell --sname X@localhost`, where `X` is the client name
  3. Connect to the server node with `net_adm:ping(chatty@localhost)` inside the shell

A simple chat client is implemented and ready for use. The chat client knows how to communicate with the global process `chatty` (after connecting to the server) and you can use the following client API

- `chatty_client:join()`: Add yourself to the chat server

- `chatty_client:leave()`: Remove yourself from the chat server
- `chatty_client:message(X)`: Send the message X to the chat server

Your task is to finish the implementation of the chat server.

## 2.1 Join and Leave

Implement `handle_call` callbacks for the chat server requests `{action, join}` and `{action, leave}`. The in-memory state of the `gen_server` can be used to remember client PIDs.

## 2.2 Message

Implement a `handle_call` callback for the chat server request `{message, Message}`. Whenever a client sends this request, the server is supposed to send that message to all known chat clients currently connected.

## 2.3 Improve Server or Client (Optional)

Improve the chat server or the chat client one with the following aspects:

- Modify the protocol to include nicknames when joining a chat server
- Persist the client list of the chat server, such that after a restart or crash the server works as expected
- Clients receive a history of the last X messages sent

... or design your own features!