

# 数据结构化存储和查询

## 分布式计算作业一

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## 1.开发环境平台

环境: win10

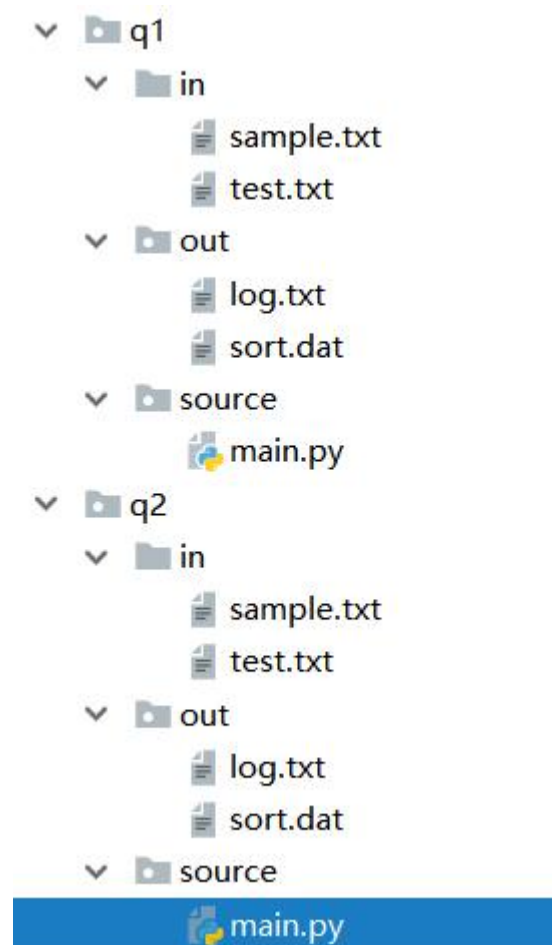
语言: python

开发 IDE: pycharm

作图工具: matplotlib

## 2.测试说明

项目目录如下:



将 sample.txt 和 test.txt 输入到 in 文件夹之后, 直接进入相应的 source 文件夹中执行 main.py 文件, 即可看到控制台输出的情况以及 out 文件夹中输出的 log.txt 日志文件。(执行时间均为执行 1000 次所用时间, q2 执行 5\*5 次任务)

## 3.核心代码

### 3.1q1 存储

```
def store():
    words = set()
    with open("../in/sample.txt", "r") as sample_obj:
        for line in sample_obj:
            b = re.split(r'[^a-zA-Z_\']+', line)
            words |= set([w for w in b if len(w) > 0])
    words = list(words)
    words = sorted(words, key=str.lower)
    print(words)
    index = 0
    block_index = 0
    block = bytearray(1024)
    with open("../out/sort.dat", "wb") as sort_obj:
        while index < len(words):
            w = words[index]
            w_bytes = bytes(w, "utf-8")
            w_bytes_len = len(w_bytes)
            if w_bytes_len > 256:
                continue
            if block_index + 1 + w_bytes_len > 1024:
                sort_obj.write(block)
                block = bytearray(1024)
                block_index = 0
                pass
            else:
                block[block_index] = w_bytes_len
                block[block_index + 1:block_index + 1 + w_bytes_len] = w_bytes
                block_index = block_index + 1 + w_bytes_len
                index += 1
        if block_index != 0:
            sort_obj.write(block)
```

## 3.2q1 查询

```
def find():
    with open("../out/sort.dat", "rb") as sort_obj, open("../in/test.txt", "r") as test_obj:
        outputs = []
        for word in test_obj:
            output = find_one(sort_obj, word.strip())
            if output is not None:
                outputs.append(output)
        return outputs

def find_one(sort_obj, word):
    size = os.fstat(sort_obj.fileno()).st_size
    block_num = int(size / 1024)
    output_next = False
    for block_index in range(0, block_num):
        block_local_index = 0
        sort_obj.seek(block_index * 1024)
        while block_local_index < 1024:
            t_len = sort_obj.read(1)
            if t_len == 0:
                break
            t = sort_obj.read(int.from_bytes(t_len, byteorder='big'))
            t_str = t.decode("utf-8")
            if output_next:
                return t_str + "\n"
            if word == t_str:
                output_next = True

            block_local_index = block_local_index + 1 + int.from_bytes(t_len, byteorder='big')

    return None
```

## 3.3q2 客户端

```
def client():
    ip, port = "localhost", 9999
    with open("../in/test.txt", "r") as test_obj:
        msg = "".join(test_obj.readlines())
        sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        sock.connect((ip, port))
        try:
            msg_bytes = msg.encode("utf-8")
            msg_len = len(msg_bytes)
            sock.sendall(msg_len.to_bytes(4, byteorder="big"))
            sock.sendall(msg_bytes)
            response_len_bytes = sock.recv(4)
            response_len = int.from_bytes(response_len_bytes, byteorder="big")
            response_bytes = sock.recv(response_len)
            response = response_bytes.decode("utf-8")
            ##print(response)
        finally:
            sock.close()
```

## 3.4q2 多线程

```
class ThreadingPoolMixin:
    """Mix-in class to handle each request in a new thread."""

    # Decides how threads will act upon termination of the
    # main process
    daemon_threads = False
    # If true, server_close() waits until all non-daemonic threads terminate.
    block_on_close = True
    _threads = None
    numThreads = 5
    requests = None
    isClose = False

    def server_activate(self):
        self.requests = Queue(self.numThreads)
        self._threads = []
        for x in range(self.numThreads):
            t = threading.Thread(target=self.process_request_queue)
            self._threads.append(t)
            t.setDaemon(True)
            t.start()
        socketserver.TCPServer.server_activate(self)

    def process_request_queue(self):
        while not self.isClose:
            try:
                t = [*self.requests.get(timeout=1)]
```

```

        self.process_request_thread(*t)
    except Empty:
        pass

def process_request_thread(self, request, client_address):
    """Same as in BaseServer but as a thread.

    In addition, exception handling is done here.

    """
    try:
        self.finish_request(request, client_address)
    except Exception:
        self.handle_error(request, client_address)
    finally:
        self.shutdown_request(request)

def process_request(self, request, client_address):
    self.requests.put((request, client_address))

def server_close(self):
    super().server_close()
    if self.block_on_close:
        threads = self._threads
        self._threads = None
        self.isClose = True
        if threads:
            for thread in threads:
                thread.join()

```

```

class ThreadPoolTCPServer(ThreadingPoolMixIn, socketserver.TCPServer):
    pass

```



## 3.5q2 画图

```
def main():
    x = [0 for i in range(25)]
    y = [0 for i in range(25)]
    z = [0 for i in range(25)]
    num=0
    host, port = "localhost", 9999
    for ts in range(1, 6):
        for tc in range(1, 6):

            server = ThreadPoolTCPServer((host, port), MyTCPHandler)
            server.numThreads = ts
            server_thread = threading.Thread(target=server.serve_forever)
            server_thread.daemon = True
            server_thread.start()
            start = timeit.default_timer()
            for i in range(tc):
                client_thread = threading.Thread(target=client())
                client_thread.daemon = True
                client_thread.start()
            end = timeit.default_timer()
            find_time = end - start
            print("{0} {1} {2}".format(ts, tc, find_time*1000))
            x[num]=ts
            y[num]=tc
            z[num]=find_time*1000
            num=num+1
            server.shutdown()
            server_thread.join()
            server.server_close()

    # new a figure and set it into 3d
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')

    # set figure information
    ax.set_title("3D_Curve")
    ax.set_xlabel("server")
    ax.set_ylabel("client")
    ax.set_zlabel("time")

    # draw the figure, the color is r = read
    figure = ax.plot(x,y,z, c='r')

    plt.show()
```

## 4.运行截图

### 4.1q1 运行结果

控制台：

```
C:\Users\dell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe C:/Users/dell/Desktop/zy3/q1/source/main.py
['a', 'about', 'according', 'According', 'affect', 'alcoholic', 'almost', 'also', 'among', 'an', 'and', 'are', 'at', 'bad', 'based', 'blood', 'breast', 't
进程完成，退出码 0
```

日志文件：

1	almost
2	blood
3	on
4	regular
5	surveyed
6	interviewees
7	6.1373000000000012
8	6.4334999999999981

### 4.2q2 运行结果

控制台：

（执行 5\*5 次共 25 次任务）

```
C:\Users\dell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\python.exe C:/Users/dell/Desktop/zy3/q2/source/main.py
1 1 4.72879999999999775
1 2 12.7724999999999853
1 3 17.0744000000000267
1 4 30.1480000000000064
1 5 15.3825000000000299
2 1 5.6254999999999839
2 2 16.0435999999999714
2 3 9.1204999999999865
2 4 14.4977999999999117
2 5 13.86069999999998616
```

```
3 1 8.7865999999998757
3 2 7.5644999999999086
3 3 9.3084000000000105
3 4 12.874800000000052
3 5 33.196699999999524
4 1 2.7151999999997253
4 2 15.1902000000002818
4 3 9.8515999999997518
4 4 24.328200000000291
```

```
4 5 26.173299999999955
5 1 3.1336999999999351
5 2 5.4607000000000429
5 3 22.1616000000000448
5 4 12.365899999999893
5 5 16.2140000000001505
```

进程完成，退出码 0

日志文件：

```
1 almost
2 blood
3 on
4 regular
5 surveyed
6 interviewees
7 0.78870000000000033
8 3.24650000000000135
```

实时三维曲线图：

