Assignment 3 – Programming

2018 COMP3230a

Objectives

 An assessment task related ILO 4 – demonstrate knowledge in applying system software and tools available in modern operating system for software development

- Tools
 - Pthreads library
- Concurrency
 - Producer/Consumer (Bounded-buffer) model

Task – Counting Word Frequency

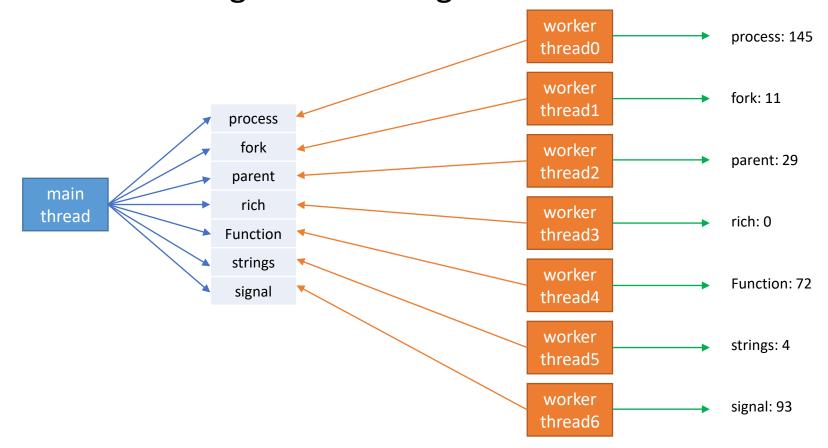
- You are going to implement a multithreaded program to count the frequencies of the selected keywords in a document.
- You are going to structure the solution in the form of producer/consumer model, such that the master (main) thread works as the producer that places keywords to a task pool (bounded-buffer), while the worker threads work as the consumers that obtain a keyword from the task pool and process it.

Structure of the Assignment

- Step 1: Examine the sequential program
 - Provide File I/O, counting logics
- Step 2 [Optional]: Build a simple multithreaded program
 - Create N threads to work for searching N keywords
 - Master thread waits for all threads to terminate
- Step 3: Coordinated Multithreaded Program
 - Threads Management
 - Synchronization
 - Producer/consumer interaction

Step 2 [Optional]

 With each keyword, main process (main thread) creates one thread to perform the searching and counting



Step 2 – Note

- Pthreads library does not have a built-in method to label and identify a thread
 - i.e., you cannot use getpid()
 - In Linux, you can use gettid() to find its thread id, but isn't a portable method
- Well, you can pass an ID to the thread during thread creation.

The output is really a bit messy.

rich: 0
fork: 11
process: 145
Function: 72
Worker thread 0 has terminated
Worker thread 1 has terminated
parent: 29
signal: 93
strings: 4
Worker thread 2 has terminated
Worker thread 3 has terminated
Worker thread 4 has terminated
Worker thread 5 has terminated

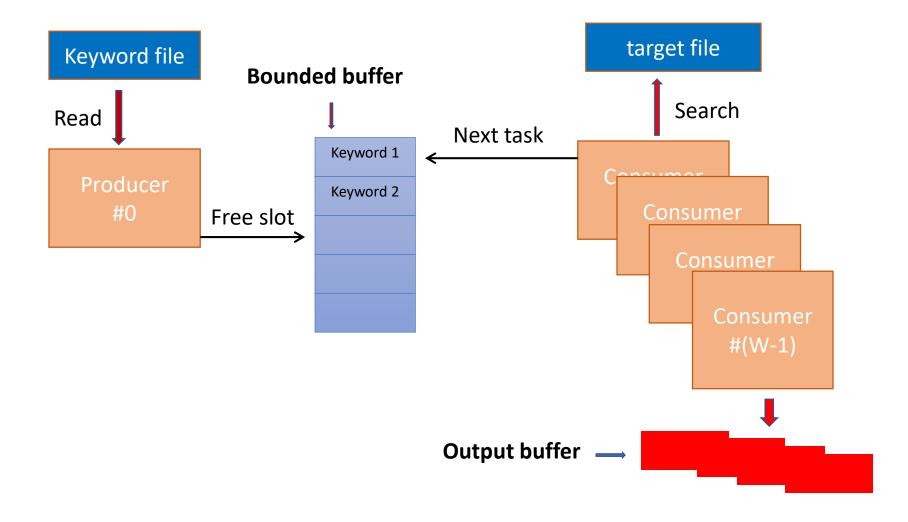
Worker thread 6 has terminated

Step 3

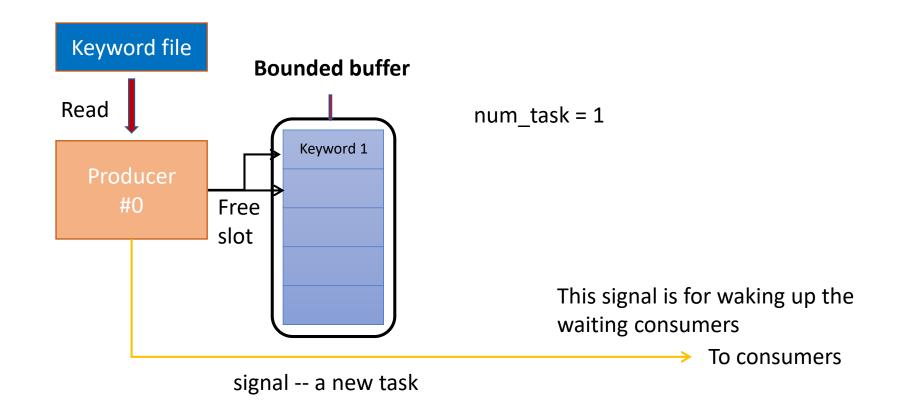
 You are required to make use of bounded-buffer model to coordinate all activities between main thread (producer) and worker threads (consumers)

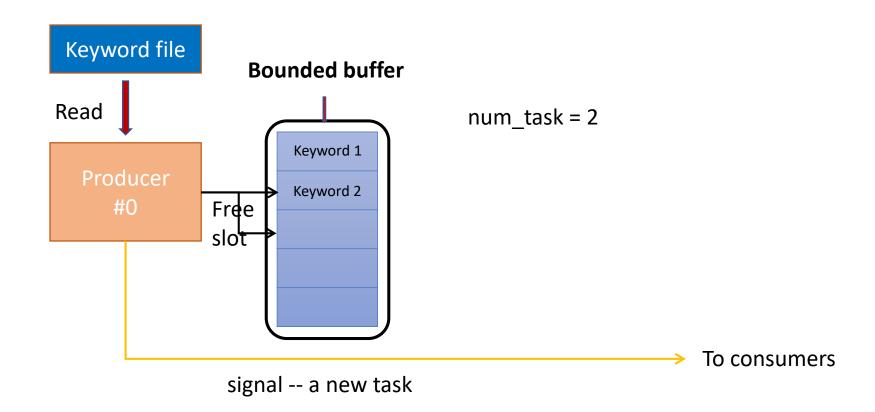
- We have two additional arguments in this part:
 - Number of workers \rightarrow number of worker threads
 - Size of bounded buffer

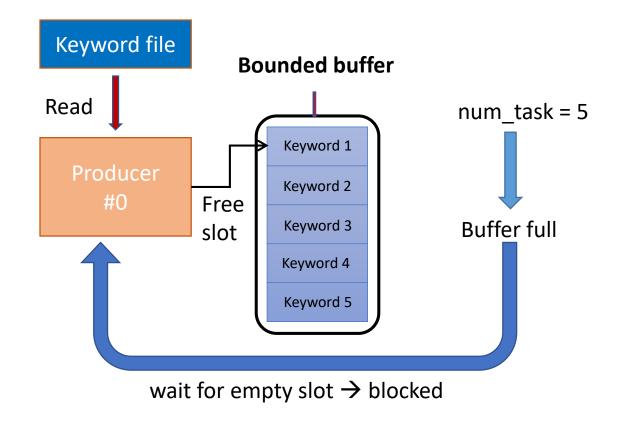
 the number of entries in the string array
 - Each entry stores a keyword string

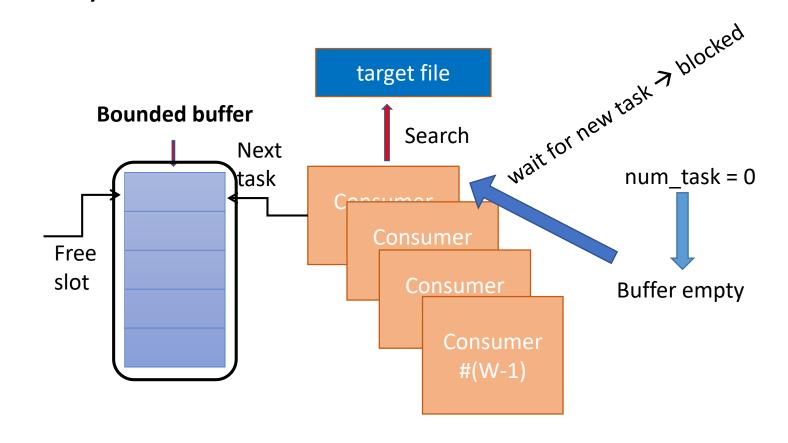


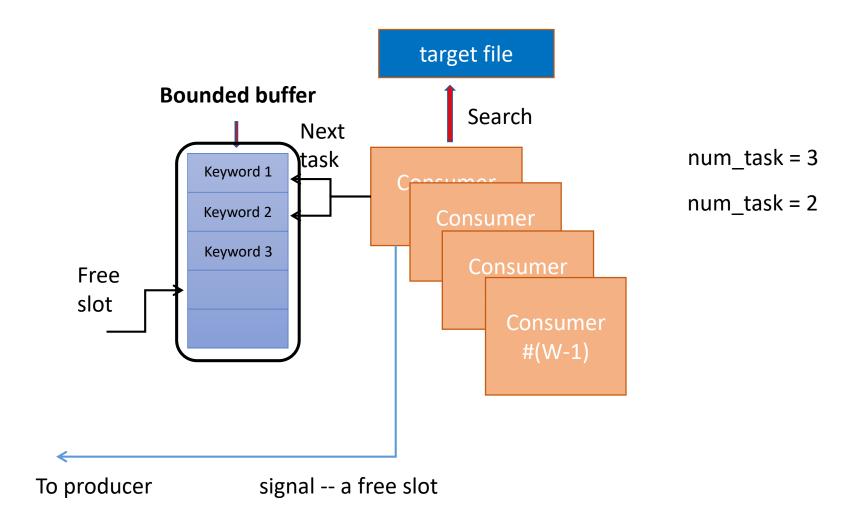
 Use num_task as the indicator of the number of tasks in the bounded buffer











Return Results

 Well, this looks like another Producer/Consumer interaction, where we have many producers and a single consumer

 However, as consumer does not touch on the buffers before termination of all producers; this simplifies the interaction

 What we need is to use a lock to guard against the concurrent access of the the output buffers

Termination

- One of the issues appears in Producer/Consumer Interaction is to have a mechanism to inform consumers to quit
- In particular, if some of the consumers are sleeping in the condition variable queue and waiting for new tasks to arrive
- Suggest mechanism is to take advantage of the Producer/Consumer logic by placing extra tasks into the task pool, which work as a "message" to inform all consumers to terminate
- Well, in our case, the task is a keyword; thus, we have to make use of specialized keyword as a sentinel symbol to represent terminal stage has reached.

Submission of Assignment

- You should name your program "thrwordcnt_StudentNumber.c" (replace StudentNumber with your HKU student number)
- Submit your program to the course's Moodle web site (to Assignment Three submission page)
- Add your signature in the header of the submitted program and make clear documentation

Grading Criteria

Documentation (0.5 points)	 Include necessary documentation to clearly indicate the logic of the program Include required student's info at the beginning of the program
Correctness of the program (11.5 points)	 The program should be compiled and executed successfully, and the total no. of threads created in this program should be equaled to the no. of workers (input parameter). Worker threads must be executed in parallel. Must use the producer/consumer model to coordinate the threads. Can work with different numbers of worker threads, sizes of task pool, and numbers of keywords, and return "correct" results as compared to sequential program. (Note: counting results could be displayed in any order; should not have duplication.) Worker threads must pass the counting results to the master thread. Worker threads can detect the termination condition and terminate successfully. Master thread should wait for all worker threads to terminate before displaying all counting results