

ITP30002 Operating System

Homework 2

Parallel TSP Solver

Date assigned:  
Apr 17 (Fri)

Due date:  
9 PM, Apr 27 (Mon)

# Overview

- You are asked to write `ptsp.c`, a multi-process program that solves a given Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP) instance
  - The main process spawns **multiple children processes** to explore different parts of the solution space concurrently
  - Construct the program according to the given functional and design requirements
  - Use process creation and join, and unnamed pipes, and signaling properly for implementing required functionalities of `ptsp.c`
- Submission
  - Deadline: **9 PM, April 27 (Mon)**
  - Late submission: no late submission will be accepted
  - Deliverables: (1) write-up, and (2) source code
  - Submission site: **Hisnet**

# Peace Server

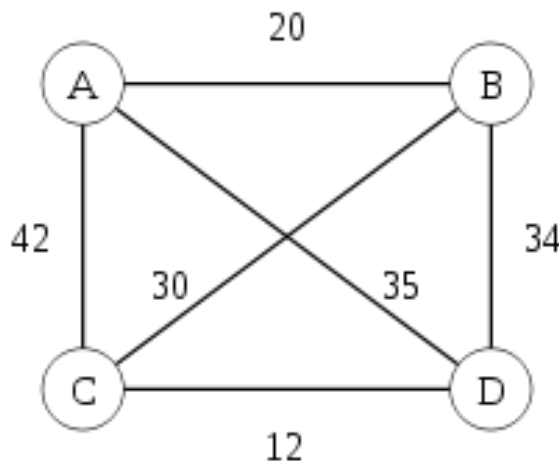
- Recommend to use Peace <http://peace.handong.edu>
  - Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS Kernel 4.15.0
  - GCC 5.4.0
  - Intel Xeon CPU 2.2 GHz 40 cores, 32 GB RAM
- Accounts
  - Continue to use your own account if you already have one
  - Find ID/PW at the homework repository in Hisnet
    - TAs are creating new accounts for those who declare they do not have an account at the April 3 survey.
- Note that your program should be built and executed successfully because TAs will test your program using Peace

# Notes

- Help desk
  - TAs will offer help desk session next week. The schedule is TBA.
  - Feel free to ask if you have a trouble using Peace anytime
- Sample data & code: <https://github.com/hongshin/OperatingSystem/tree/hw2>
  - You can find sample data files (gr17.tsp, gr21.tsp , gr24.tsp, gr48.tsp); they are obtained from the Concorde TSP benchmark
  - You can also find tsp17.c, a sequential program for solving gr17.tsp. This is a just sample program for explaining how to solve TSP. No need to reuse this program for doing this homework.
- Note that we will revisit TSP for another homework of this course

# Background: Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

- TSP is to find a shortest possible route in a given fully-connected undirected weighted graph
  - a route is a path starting from a node that visits all other nodes exactly once (no revisit) and then ends at the starting node
  - the length of a route is the sum of all weights of the toured edges
- TSP is NP-complete that we need to check all tours in order to find an optimal solution of a given problem



shorted route: <A, D, C, B, A>  
- length: 97 (= 35 + 12 + 30 + 20)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Travelling\\_salesman\\_problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Travelling_salesman_problem)

# Background: System Programming



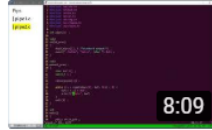
Process: fork3.c  
Add description



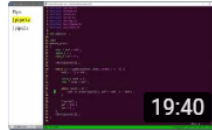
Process: fork1.c and fork2.c  
Add description



Process: fork0.c  
Add description



IPC: pipe2.c  
Add description



IPC: pipe1.c  
Add description



IPC: signal3.c and signal4.c  
Add description



IPC: signal1.c and signal2.c  
Add description

- Useful links

- Linux man pages <https://linux.die.net/man/>
- GNU C library <https://www.gnu.org/software/libc/manual/>
- Advanced Linux programming <http://www.makelinux.net/alp/>
- The Linux Programming Interface  
[http://man7.org/tlpi/code/online/all\\_files\\_by\\_chapter.html](http://man7.org/tlpi/code/online/all_files_by_chapter.html)
- Unix Application and System Programming by Prof. Stewart Weiss  
[http://www.compsci.hunter.cuny.edu/~sweiss/course\\_materials/unix\\_lecture\\_notes.php](http://www.compsci.hunter.cuny.edu/~sweiss/course_materials/unix_lecture_notes.php)

# Your Assignment

- Construct `ptsp.c` that receives a TSP instance and then finds a shortest route using concurrent executions of children processes
- Requirements
  - Your program must provide all expected functionalities
    - Input
    - Output
  - You must implement the program by following the given design and applying proper programming features/mechanisms
    - Main process behavior
    - Children process behavior

# Functionalities (Requirement)

- Input

- Receive (1) a filename of a TSP instance data, and (2) the limit of the number of children processes at a time as command-line arguments
  - E.g., `$ ./ptsp gr17.tsp 8`
- A TSP data file with  $N$  cities (City 0 to City  $N-1$ ) consists of  $N$  lines where each line contains  $N$  non-negative integers for  $13 \leq N \leq 50$ .  
The  $j$ -th integer at the  $i$ -th line is the weight between City  $i$  to City  $j$
- The limit of children processes at a time is in between 1 and 12 (inclusive)

- Output

- When a user raises a termination signal (i.e., Ctrl+C) or all subtasks are done completely, print out the following information to the standard output and then terminates the program:
  - the best solution (a route and its length) upto the point
  - the total number of checked/covered routes upto the point



# Program Design (Requirement)

- Main process
  - The main process should be single-threaded
  - Spawns a child process to delegate a subtask if there is a remaining subtask.
    - a subtask is specified by a prefix of routes
    - a subtask is to explore all routes (permutations) having a certain prefix
    - the number of routes to explore in a subtask should be  $12!$
    - each subtask is to cover a unique set of routes  
(no overlapped with other subtasks)
  - Always runs as many children processes upto the given limit as possible at a time
  - Receives the result from a child process through an unnamed pipe
  - When the user raises a termination signal, prints a best solution among all checked routes including the ones by existing children process
  - Terminates all children processes (if there exists) before a termination

# Program Design (Requirement)

- Child process
  - A child process should be single-threaded
  - A child process should not spawn another child process
  - Finds an optimal solution in the assigned subspace (subtask)
  - Terminates when the search for the assigned subtask is completed, or a termination signal is received
  - Transfers the best solution and the number checked routes to the main process via unnamed pipe when it terminates

# Evaluation

- Criteria

- Fulfillment of requirements 50%
- Novelty of analysis and discussion 30%
- Clarity in technical description 20%

- Write-up

- up to 3 pages in the given template
- describe your understanding of the problem, and your solution toward it
- analyze the performance of your program with respect to the number of employed children processes
- show that your program fulfills the requirements
- discuss issues and ideas as you had in doing this homework
- submit a PDF file of your write-up