

Distributed Document Classifier

1.0

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Chapter 1

Distributed Document Classifier

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

1.1 Overview

A parallel document classification engine based on MPI, inspired by Chapter 9 of *Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP* by Michael J. Quinn.

This project implements a scalable manager–worker architecture using MPICH to classify text documents into feature vectors. It uses hashing to match words against a shared dictionary and distributes processing using MPI.

It currently supports only `.txt` documents.

1.2 Architecture

- The **manager process**:
 - reads the dictionary file (one keyword per line),
 - broadcasts it to all worker processes,
 - scans the input directory for `.txt` files,
 - distributes file paths to workers,
 - receives classified vectors and writes them to the output file.
- Each **worker process**:
 - receives the dictionary,
 - receives a file path from the manager,
 - tokenizes and lowercases the document content,
 - hashes each word against a fixed-size dictionary hash table,
 - builds a feature vector based on word presence or frequency,
 - sends the result back to the manager.

1.3 Flow Diagram

1.4 Project Structure

```
.
|- include/                # Header files
|- src/                    # Core runtime: main, manager, worker, utils
|- tests/                  # Criterion unit tests
|- docs/                   # Doxygen config + generated docs
|- make/                   # Makefile submodules (build, test, docs, run)
|- scripts/install_mpich.sh # Script for downloading, building and installing MPICH locally
|- scripts/gen_data.py      # Script for generating random data (see ./scripts/gen_data.py --help for
    more)
|- Makefile                 # Entry point Makefile
|- CMakeLists.txt           # Entry point CMake
```

1.5 Requirements

- GCC 12+
- GNU Make
- MPICH 4.3.0+
- (Optional) Doxygen + Doxygen-Awesome-CSS
- (Optional) Criterion for unit testing

1.6 Installing MPICH Locally

```
./scripts/install_mpich.sh
```

This script installs MPICH 4.3.0 into a local `.mpich/` directory without system-wide changes.

1.7 Setting up MPICH path

Before building or running the project, you must set the `MPICH_TARGET_DIR` environment variable to point to the root directory of your MPICH installation:

```
export MPICH_TARGET_DIR=/path/to/mpich
```

1.8 Build

```
make build
```

Builds the executable at:

```
./build/bin/ddc
```

1.9 Running the Classifier

```
make run MPI_FLAGS='-f nodes -n 8' RUN_FLAGS='input/ dict.txt out.txt'
```

- `MPI_FLAGS`: passed to `mpiexec` (default: `-f nodes -n 16`)
- `RUN_FLAGS`: arguments for `ddc` (default: `./example/input/ ./example/dict.txt ./example/output/re`)

1.10 Running Tests

`make test`

Runs all unit tests with Criterion.

1.11 Documentation

`make docs`

- HTML docs: `docs/html/index.html`

1.12 License

MIT License. See `LICENSE` for details.

1.13 References

- Michael J. Quinn, *Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP*, Chapter 9
- [MPICH](#)
- [Criterion](#)
- [Doxygen](#)
- [Doxygen-Awesome-CSS](#)

Chapter 2

Data Structure Index

2.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

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Node	Represents a dictionary word in a linked list at a hash slot	10

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

classifier.h	Tokenization and text classification logic	11
file_utils.h	Utility functions for files operations	13
hash_table.h	Simple fixed-size chained hash table for word lookup	19
manager.h	Interface for the manager process	25
msg_consts.h	Constants for MPI messaging and buffer sizes	27
worker.h	Interface for worker process	30
classifier.c	Implements document classification using tokenization and a hash table	32
file_utils.c	File reading, dictionary parsing, and dictionary broadcasting over MPI	34
hash_table.c	Implementation of fixed-size chained hash table for keyword lookup	40
main.c	Entry point for the MPI-based document classifier	46
manager.c	Orchestrates the classification by managing worker coordination and output collection	48
worker.c	Logic for a worker process participating in distributed document classification	52

Chapter 4

Data Structure Documentation

4.1 node Struct Reference

```
#include <hash_table.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for node:



Data Fields

- int [index](#)
Position in feature vector.
- struct [node](#) * [next](#)
Next node in chain.
- char * [word](#)
Keyword string.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line [23](#) of file [hash_table.h](#).

4.1.2 Field Documentation

4.1.2.1 index

```
int node::index
```

Position in feature vector.

Definition at line [25](#) of file [hash_table.h](#).

4.1.2.2 next

```
struct node* node::next
```

Next node in chain.

Definition at line 26 of file [hash_table.h](#).

4.1.2.3 word

```
char* node::word
```

Keyword string.

Definition at line 24 of file [hash_table.h](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hash_table.h](#)

4.2 Node Struct Reference

Represents a dictionary word in a linked list at a hash slot.

```
#include <hash_table.h>
```

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Represents a dictionary word in a linked list at a hash slot.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hash_table.h](#)

Chapter 5

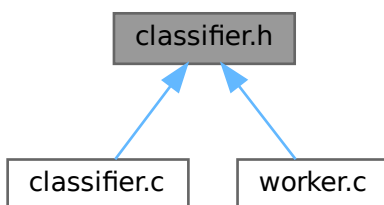
File Documentation

5.1 mainpage.dox File Reference

5.2 classifier.h File Reference

Tokenization and text classification logic.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- #define `CLASSIFY_TOKENS` " \n\t.,;:!?()[\]{}\'\"-"
Token delimiters for splitting text into words.

Functions

- void `classify_text` (const char *text, int result[], int keyword_count)
Generates a classification vector from input text.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Tokenization and text classification logic.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [classifier.h](#).

5.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.2.2.1 CLASSIFY_TOKENS

```
#define CLASSIFY_TOKENS " \n\t.,;:!?() []{}\"'-"
```

Token delimiters for splitting text into words.

Definition at line 11 of file [classifier.h](#).

5.2.3 Function Documentation

5.2.3.1 classify_text()

```
void classify_text (
    const char * text,
    int result[],
    int keyword_count )
```

Generates a classification vector from input text.

The function tokenizes the input string and compares each token to a global hash table containing dictionary keywords.

Parameters

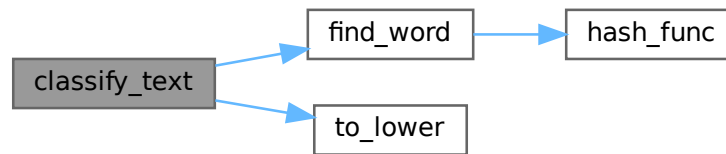
<i>text</i>	Input document text
<i>result</i>	Output vector (must be zeroed and sized to keyword_count)
<i>keyword_count</i>	Number of keywords in dictionary

Definition at line 13 of file [classifier.c](#).

References [CLASSIFY_TOKENS](#), [find_word\(\)](#), [MAX_DOC_SIZE](#), and [to_lower\(\)](#).

Referenced by [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.3 classifier.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

00001
00007 #ifndef CLASSIFIER_H
00008 #define CLASSIFIER_H
00009
00011 #define CLASSIFY_TOKENS " \n\t.,;:!?()[]{}\"'-"
00012
00023 void classify_text(const char *text, int result[], int keyword_count);
00024
00025 #endif
00026
  
```

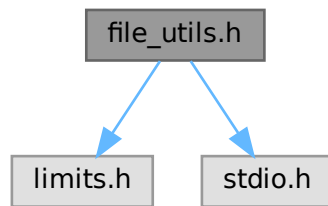
5.4 file_utils.h File Reference

Utility functions for files operations.

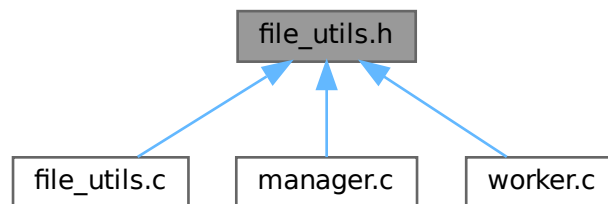
```

#include <limits.h>
#include <stdio.h>
  
```

Include dependency graph for `file_utils.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [broadcast_dictionary](#) (char *keywords[], int num_keywords)
Broadcasts dictionary from manager to workers.
- int [list_txt_files](#) (const char *dir_path, char files[][PATH_MAX], int max_files)
Lists all .txt files in a directory.
- FILE * [open_output_file](#) (const char *output_path)
Opens the result output file for writing.
- int [read_dictionary](#) (const char *dict_path, char *keywords[], int max_keywords)
Reads dictionary and builds global keyword list and hash table.
- int [read_file_content](#) (const char *filename, char *buffer, size_t bufsize)
Reads entire content of a file into buffer.
- void [receive_dictionary](#) (char *keywords[], int *num_keywords)
Receives dictionary in a worker and builds local keyword array and hash table.

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions for files operations.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [file_utils.h](#).

5.4.2 Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 broadcast_dictionary()

```
void broadcast_dictionary (
    char * keywords[],
    int num_keywords )
```

Broadcasts dictionary from manager to workers.

Parameters

<i>keywords</i>	Array of keyword strings
<i>num_keywords</i>	Number of keywords

Definition at line 83 of file [file_utils.c](#).

References [MAX_WORD_LEN](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.4.2.2 list_txt_files()

```
int list_txt_files (
    const char * dir_path,
    char files[][PATH_MAX],
    int max_files )
```

Lists all .txt files in a directory.

Parameters

<i>dir_path</i>	Path to the directory
<i>files</i>	Output array of full file paths
<i>max_files</i>	Maximum number of files to find

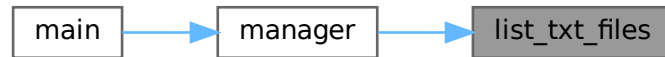
Returns

Number of files found, or -1 on error

Definition at line 18 of file [file_utils.c](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.4.2.3 open_output_file()

```
FILE * open_output_file (
    const char * output_path )
```

Opens the result output file for writing.

Parameters

<i>output_path</i>	Output file path
--------------------	------------------

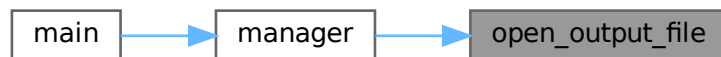
Returns

FILE* handle or NULL on failure

Definition at line 52 of file [file_utils.c](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.4.2.4 read_dictionary()

```
int read_dictionary (
    const char * dict_path,
    char * keywords[],
    int max_keywords )
```

Reads dictionary and builds global keyword list and hash table.

Parameters

<i>dict_path</i>	Path to dictionary file
<i>keywords</i>	Output array of allocated keyword strings
<i>max_keywords</i>	Maximum allowed keyword count

Returns

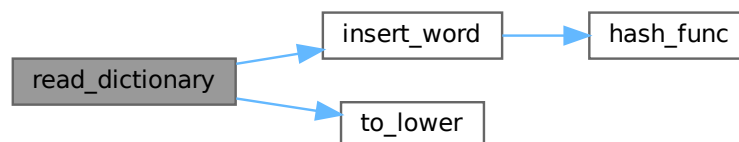
Number of keywords read, or -1 on error

Definition at line 57 of file [file_utils.c](#).

References [insert_word\(\)](#), [MAX_WORD_LEN](#), and [to_lower\(\)](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.4.2.5 read_file_content()

```
int read_file_content (
    const char * filename,
    char * buffer,
    size_t bufsize )
```

Reads entire content of a file into buffer.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	File to read
<i>buffer</i>	Destination buffer
<i>bufsize</i>	Maximum size of buffer

Returns

0 on success, -1 on error

Definition at line 40 of file [file_utils.c](#).

Referenced by [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**5.4.2.6 receive_dictionary()**

```
void receive_dictionary (
    char * keywords[],
    int * num_keywords )
```

Receives dictionary in a worker and builds local keyword array and hash table.

Parameters

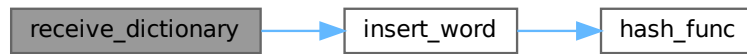
<i>keywords</i>	Output array of keyword strings
<i>num_keywords</i>	Output number of keywords

Definition at line 92 of file [file_utils.c](#).

References [insert_word\(\)](#), and [MAX_WORD_LEN](#).

Referenced by [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.5 file_utils.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

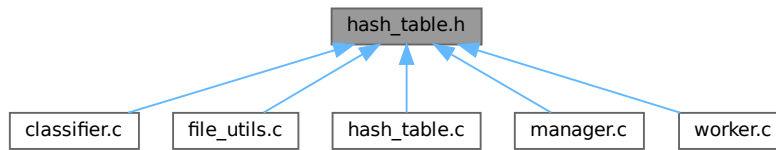
```

00001
00007 #ifndef FILE_UTILS_H
00008 #define FILE_UTILS_H
00009
00010 #include <limits.h>
00011 #include <stdio.h>
00012
00021 int list_txt_files(const char *dir_path, char files[][PATH_MAX], int max_files);
00022
00031 int read_file_content(const char *filename, char *buffer, size_t bufsize);
00032
00039 FILE *open_output_file(const char *output_path);
00040
00049 int read_dictionary(const char *dict_path, char *keywords[], int max_keywords);
00050
00057 void broadcast_dictionary(char *keywords[], int num_keywords);
00058
00065 void receive_dictionary(char *keywords[], int *num_keywords);
00066
00067 #endif
00068
  
```

5.6 hash_table.h File Reference

Simple fixed-size chained hash table for word lookup.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [node](#)

Macros

- `#define HASH_SIZE 101`
Size of the hash table (number of buckets).

Typedefs

- typedef struct [node](#) [Node](#)

Functions

- void [clear_hash_table](#) (void)
Frees all allocated hash table entries.
- int [find_word](#) (const char *word)
Finds a word in the hash table.
- int [hash_func](#) (const char *s)
Hash function for a word.
- void [insert_word](#) (const char *word, int index)
Inserts a keyword into the hash table.
- void [to_lower](#) (char *str)
Converts a string to lowercase in-place.

Variables

- [Node](#) * [hash_table](#) [101]
Global hash table structure.

5.6.1 Detailed Description

Simple fixed-size chained hash table for word lookup.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [hash_table.h](#).

5.6.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.6.2.1 HASH_SIZE

```
#define HASH_SIZE 101
```

Size of the hash table (number of buckets).

The hash table uses fixed-size separate chaining with linked lists. A prime number is chosen to reduce the likelihood of collisions and distribute keys uniformly.

Definition at line 17 of file [hash_table.h](#).

5.6.3 Typedef Documentation

5.6.3.1 Node

```
typedef struct node Node
```

5.6.4 Function Documentation

5.6.4.1 clear_hash_table()

```
void clear_hash_table (
    void )
```

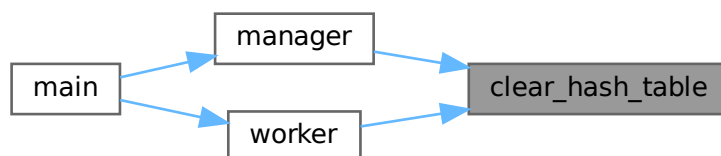
Frees all allocated hash table entries.

Definition at line 49 of file [hash_table.c](#).

References [HASH_SIZE](#), and [hash_table](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#), and [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.6.4.2 find_word()

```
int find_word (
    const char * word )
```

Finds a word in the hash table.

Parameters

<i>word</i>	Word to find
-------------	--------------

Returns

Index in dictionary, or -1 if not found

Definition at line 36 of file [hash_table.c](#).

References [hash_func\(\)](#), and [hash_table](#).

Referenced by [classify_text\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**5.6.4.3 hash_func()**

```
int hash_func (  
    const char * s )
```

Hash function for a word.

Parameters

<i>s</i>	Word to hash
----------	--------------

Returns

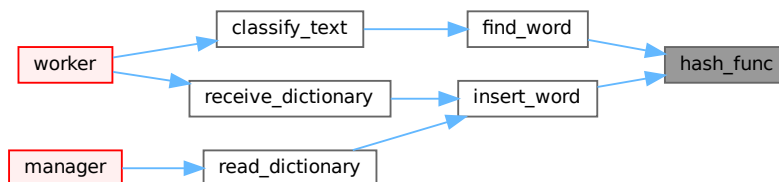
Index in hash table

Definition at line 16 of file [hash_table.c](#).

References [HASH_SIZE](#).

Referenced by [find_word\(\)](#), and [insert_word\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.6.4.4 insert_word()

```
void insert_word (
    const char * word,
    int index )
```

Inserts a keyword into the hash table.

Parameters

<i>word</i>	Keyword string
<i>index</i>	Index in the dictionary

Definition at line 26 of file [hash_table.c](#).

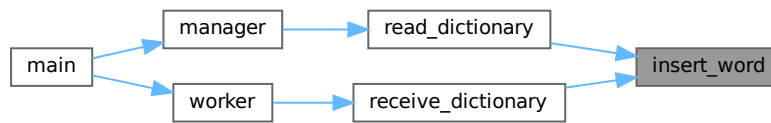
References [hash_func\(\)](#), and [hash_table](#).

Referenced by [read_dictionary\(\)](#), and [receive_dictionary\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.6.4.5 to_lower()

```
void to_lower (
    char * str )
```

Converts a string to lowercase in-place.

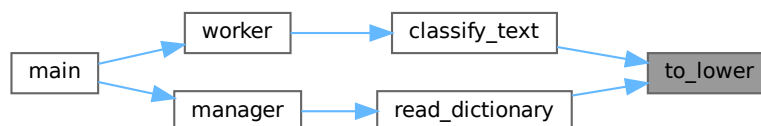
Parameters

<code>str</code>	String to lowercase
------------------	---------------------

Definition at line 65 of file [hash_table.c](#).

Referenced by [classify_text\(\)](#), and [read_dictionary\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.6.5 Variable Documentation

5.6.5.1 hash_table

```
Node* hash_table[101] [extern]
```

Global hash table structure.

Definition at line 14 of file [hash_table.c](#).

Referenced by [clear_hash_table\(\)](#), [find_word\(\)](#), and [insert_word\(\)](#).

5.7 hash_table.h

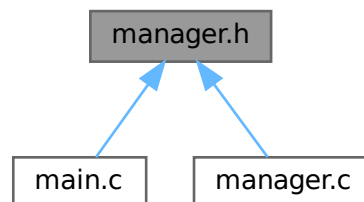
[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001
00007 #ifndef HASH_TABLE_H
00008 #define HASH_TABLE_H
00009
00017 #define HASH_SIZE 101
00018
00023 typedef struct node {
00024     char *word;
00025     int index;
00026     struct node *next;
00027 } Node;
00028
00030 extern Node *hash_table[HASH_SIZE];
00031
00038 int hash_func(const char *s);
00039
00046 void insert_word(const char *word, int index);
00047
00054 int find_word(const char *word);
00055
00059 void clear_hash_table(void);
00060
00066 void to_lower(char *str);
00067
00068 #endif
00069
```

5.8 manager.h File Reference

Interface for the manager process.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [manager](#) (const char *input_dir, const char *dict_file, const char *output_file, int size)
Entry point for the manager process.

5.8.1 Detailed Description

Interface for the manager process.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [manager.h](#).

5.8.2 Function Documentation

5.8.2.1 manager()

```
void manager (
    const char * input_dir,
    const char * dict_file,
    const char * output_file,
    int size )
```

Entry point for the manager process.

The manager is responsible for:

- Reading and broadcasting the dictionary
- Scanning the input directory for text files
- Distributing work to worker processes
- Collecting and writing classification results

Parameters

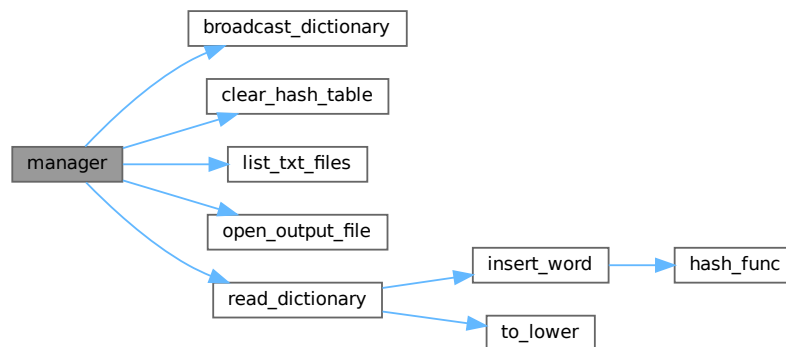
<i>input_dir</i>	Path to directory containing .txt files
<i>dict_file</i>	Path to the dictionary file
<i>output_file</i>	Path where results will be written
<i>size</i>	Number of MPI processes

Definition at line 17 of file [manager.c](#).

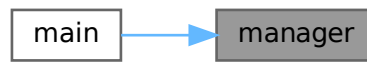
References [broadcast_dictionary\(\)](#), [clear_hash_table\(\)](#), [DONE_MSG](#), [FILE_MSG](#), [list_txt_files\(\)](#), [MAX_FILES](#), [MAX_KEYWORDS](#), [open_output_file\(\)](#), [read_dictionary\(\)](#), [REQUEST_MSG](#), and [VEC_MSG](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.9 manager.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

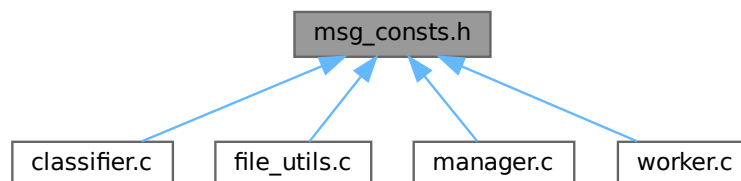
```

00001
00007 #ifndef MANAGER_H
00008 #define MANAGER_H
00009
00024 void manager(const char *input_dir, const char *dict_file, const char *output_file, int size);
00025
00026 #endif
00027
  
```

5.10 msg_consts.h File Reference

Constants for MPI messaging and buffer sizes.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define DONE_MSG 3`
Worker signals completion.
- `#define FILE_MSG 1`
Filename message.
- `#define MAX_DOC_SIZE 4096`
Maximum size of a document in bytes.
- `#define MAX_FILES 1024`
Maximum number of files.

- `#define MAX_KEYWORDS 256`
Maximum number of dictionary keywords.
- `#define MAX_WORD_LEN 64`
Maximum length of a single keyword.
- `#define REQUEST_MSG 0`
MPI message tags.
- `#define VEC_MSG 2`
Feature vector message.

5.10.1 Detailed Description

Constants for MPI messaging and buffer sizes.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.10.2.1 DONE_MSG

```
#define DONE_MSG 3
```

Worker signals completion.

Definition at line 26 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.2 FILE_MSG

```
#define FILE_MSG 1
```

Filename message.

Definition at line 24 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.3 MAX_DOC_SIZE

```
#define MAX_DOC_SIZE 4096
```

Maximum size of a document in bytes.

Definition at line 11 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.4 MAX_FILES

```
#define MAX_FILES 1024
```

Maximum number of files.

Definition at line 20 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.5 MAX_KEYWORDS

```
#define MAX_KEYWORDS 256
```

Maximum number of dictionary keywords.

Definition at line 14 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.6 MAX_WORD_LEN

```
#define MAX_WORD_LEN 64
```

Maximum length of a single keyword.

Definition at line 17 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.7 REQUEST_MSG

```
#define REQUEST_MSG 0
```

MPI message tags.

Worker requests a new task

Definition at line 23 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.10.2.8 VEC_MSG

```
#define VEC_MSG 2
```

Feature vector message.

Definition at line 25 of file [msg_consts.h](#).

5.11 msg_consts.h

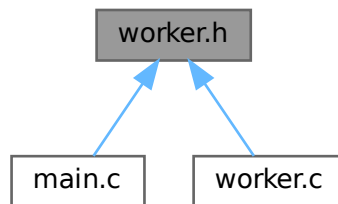
[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001
00007 #ifndef MSG_CONSTS_H
00008 #define MSG_CONSTS_H
00009
00011 #define MAX_DOC_SIZE 4096
00012
00014 #define MAX_KEYWORDS 256
00015
00017 #define MAX_WORD_LEN 64
00018
00020 #define MAX_FILES 1024
00021
00023 #define REQUEST_MSG 0
00024 #define FILE_MSG 1
00025 #define VEC_MSG 2
00026 #define DONE_MSG 3
00027
00028 #endif
00029
```

5.12 worker.h File Reference

Interface for worker process.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- void [worker](#) (void)
Entry point for each MPI worker process.

5.12.1 Detailed Description

Interface for worker process.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [worker.h](#).

5.12.2 Function Documentation

5.12.2.1 worker()

```
void worker (  
    void )
```

Entry point for each MPI worker process.

Each worker:

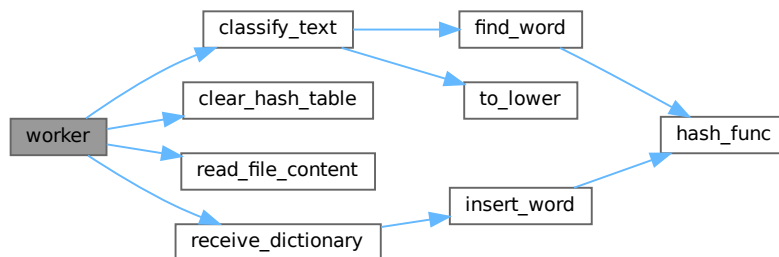
- Receives the dictionary from the manager
- Processes assigned documents
- Sends back feature vectors to the manager

Definition at line 19 of file [worker.c](#).

References [classify_text\(\)](#), [clear_hash_table\(\)](#), [DONE_MSG](#), [FILE_MSG](#), [MAX_DOC_SIZE](#), [MAX_KEYWORDS](#), [read_file_content\(\)](#), [receive_dictionary\(\)](#), [REQUEST_MSG](#), and [VEC_MSG](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.13 worker.h

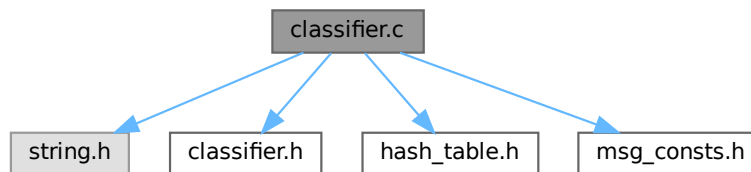
[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001
00007 #ifndef WORKER_H
00008 #define WORKER_H
00009
00018 void worker(void);
00019
00020 #endif
00021
```

5.14 classifier.c File Reference

Implements document classification using tokenization and a hash table.

```
#include <string.h>
#include "classifier.h"
#include "hash_table.h"
#include "msg_consts.h"
Include dependency graph for classifier.c:
```



Functions

- void [classify_text](#) (const char *text, int result[], int keyword_count)
Generates a classification vector from input text.

5.14.1 Detailed Description

Implements document classification using tokenization and a hash table.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [classifier.c](#).

5.14.2 Function Documentation

5.14.2.1 `classify_text()`

```
void classify_text (
    const char * text,
    int result[],
    int keyword_count )
```

Generates a classification vector from input text.

The function tokenizes the input string and compares each token to a global hash table containing dictionary keywords.

Parameters

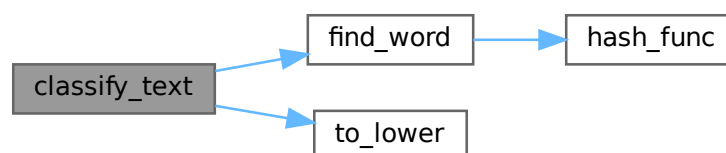
<i>text</i>	Input document text
<i>result</i>	Output vector (must be zeroed and sized to keyword_count)
<i>keyword_count</i>	Number of keywords in dictionary

Definition at line 13 of file [classifier.c](#).

References [CLASSIFY_TOKENS](#), [find_word\(\)](#), [MAX_DOC_SIZE](#), and [to_lower\(\)](#).

Referenced by [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.15 classifier.c

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

00001
00007 #include <string.h>
00008
00009 #include "classifier.h"
00010 #include "hash_table.h"
00011 #include "msg_consts.h"
00012
00013 void classify_text(const char *text, int result[], int keyword_count)
00014 {
00015     memset(result, 0, sizeof(int) * keyword_count);
00016
00017     char buffer[MAX_DOC_SIZE];
00018     strncpy(buffer, text, sizeof(buffer));
00019     buffer[sizeof(buffer) - 1] = '\0';
00020
00021     char *token = strtok(buffer, CLASSIFY_TOKENS);
00022     while (token)
00023     {
00024         to_lower(token);
00025         int index = find_word(token);
00026         if (index != -1)
00027             result[index]++;
00028         token = strtok(NULL, CLASSIFY_TOKENS);
00029     }
00030 }
00031

```

5.16 file_utils.c File Reference

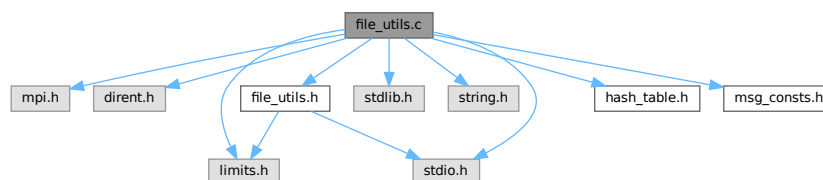
File reading, dictionary parsing, and dictionary broadcasting over MPI.

```

#include <mpi.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "file_utils.h"
#include "hash_table.h"
#include "msg_consts.h"

```

Include dependency graph for file_utils.c:



Functions

- void [broadcast_dictionary](#) (char *keywords[], int num_keywords)
Broadcasts dictionary from manager to workers.
- int [list_txt_files](#) (const char *dir_path, char files[][PATH_MAX], int max_files)
Lists all .txt files in a directory.

- FILE * [open_output_file](#) (const char *output_path)
Opens the result output file for writing.
- int [read_dictionary](#) (const char *dict_path, char *keywords[], int max_keywords)
Reads dictionary and builds global keyword list and hash table.
- int [read_file_content](#) (const char *filename, char *buffer, size_t bufsize)
Reads entire content of a file into buffer.
- void [receive_dictionary](#) (char *keywords[], int *num_keywords)
Receives dictionary in a worker and builds local keyword array and hash table.

5.16.1 Detailed Description

File reading, dictionary parsing, and dictionary broadcasting over MPI.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [file_utils.c](#).

5.16.2 Function Documentation

5.16.2.1 broadcast_dictionary()

```
void broadcast_dictionary (  
    char * keywords[],  
    int num_keywords )
```

Broadcasts dictionary from manager to workers.

Parameters

<i>keywords</i>	Array of keyword strings
<i>num_keywords</i>	Number of keywords

Definition at line 83 of file [file_utils.c](#).

References [MAX_WORD_LEN](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.16.2.2 list_txt_files()

```
int list_txt_files (
    const char * dir_path,
    char files[][PATH_MAX],
    int max_files )
```

Lists all .txt files in a directory.

Parameters

<i>dir_path</i>	Path to the directory
<i>files</i>	Output array of full file paths
<i>max_files</i>	Maximum number of files to find

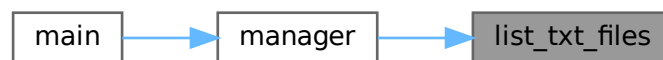
Returns

Number of files found, or -1 on error

Definition at line 18 of file [file_utils.c](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.16.2.3 open_output_file()

```
FILE * open_output_file (
    const char * output_path )
```

Opens the result output file for writing.

Parameters

<i>output_path</i>	Output file path
--------------------	------------------

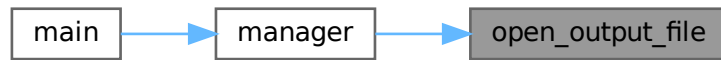
Returns

FILE* handle or NULL on failure

Definition at line 52 of file [file_utils.c](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.16.2.4 read_dictionary()

```
int read_dictionary (
    const char * dict_path,
    char * keywords[],
    int max_keywords )
```

Reads dictionary and builds global keyword list and hash table.

Parameters

<i>dict_path</i>	Path to dictionary file
<i>keywords</i>	Output array of allocated keyword strings
<i>max_keywords</i>	Maximum allowed keyword count

Returns

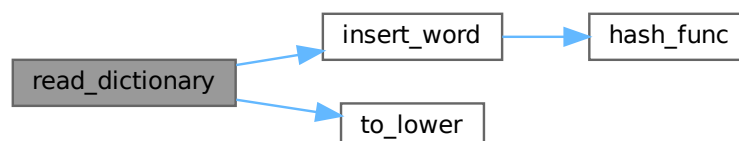
Number of keywords read, or -1 on error

Definition at line 57 of file [file_utils.c](#).

References [insert_word\(\)](#), [MAX_WORD_LEN](#), and [to_lower\(\)](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.16.2.5 read_file_content()

```
int read_file_content (
    const char * filename,
    char * buffer,
    size_t bufsize )
```

Reads entire content of a file into buffer.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	File to read
<i>buffer</i>	Destination buffer
<i>bufsize</i>	Maximum size of buffer

Returns

0 on success, -1 on error

Definition at line 40 of file [file_utils.c](#).

Referenced by [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.16.2.6 receive_dictionary()

```
void receive_dictionary (
    char * keywords[],
    int * num_keywords )
```

Receives dictionary in a worker and builds local keyword array and hash table.

Parameters

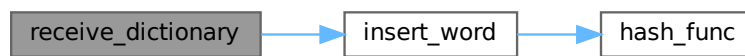
<i>keywords</i>	Output array of keyword strings
<i>num_keywords</i>	Output number of keywords

Definition at line 92 of file [file_utils.c](#).

References [insert_word\(\)](#), and [MAX_WORD_LEN](#).

Referenced by [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.17 file_utils.c

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

00001
00007 #include <mpi.h>
00008 #include <dirent.h>
00009 #include <limits.h>
00010 #include <stdio.h>
00011 #include <stdlib.h>
00012 #include <string.h>
00013
00014 #include "file_utils.h"
00015 #include "hash_table.h"
00016 #include "msg_consts.h"
00017
00018 int list_txt_files(const char *dir_path, char files[][PATH_MAX], int max_files)
00019 {
00020     DIR *dir = opendir(dir_path);
00021     if (!dir)
00022         return -1;
00023
00024     struct dirent *entry;
00025     int count = 0;
00026
00027     while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL && count < max_files)
00028     {
00029         if (strstr(entry->d_name, ".txt"))
  
```

```

00030     {
00031         snprintf(files[count], PATH_MAX, "%s/%s", dir_path, entry->d_name);
00032         count++;
00033     }
00034 }
00035
00036 closedir(dir);
00037 return count;
00038 }
00039
00040 int read_file_content(const char *filename, char *buffer, size_t bufsize)
00041 {
00042     FILE *f = fopen(filename, "r");
00043     if (!f)
00044         return -1;
00045
00046     size_t n = fread(buffer, 1, bufsize - 1, f);
00047     buffer[n] = '\0';
00048     fclose(f);
00049     return 0;
00050 }
00051
00052 FILE *open_output_file(const char *output_path)
00053 {
00054     return fopen(output_path, "w");
00055 }
00056
00057 int read_dictionary(const char *dict_path, char *keywords[], int max_keywords)
00058 {
00059     FILE *df = fopen(dict_path, "r");
00060     if (!df)
00061         return -1;
00062
00063     int count = 0;
00064     char word[MAX_WORD_LEN] = {0};
00065
00066     while (fscanf(df, "%63s", word) == 1 && count < max_keywords)
00067     {
00068         to_lower(word);
00069         keywords[count] = strdup(word);
00070         if (!keywords[count])
00071         {
00072             fclose(df);
00073             return -2;
00074         }
00075         insert_word(word, count);
00076         count++;
00077     }
00078
00079     fclose(df);
00080     return count;
00081 }
00082
00083 void broadcast_dictionary(char *keywords[], int num_keywords)
00084 {
00085     MPI_Bcast(&num_keywords, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00086     for (int i = 0; i < num_keywords; i++)
00087     {
00088         MPI_Bcast(keywords[i], MAX_WORD_LEN, MPI_CHAR, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00089     }
00090 }
00091
00092 void receive_dictionary(char *keywords[], int *num_keywords)
00093 {
00094     MPI_Bcast(num_keywords, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00095     char word[MAX_WORD_LEN] = {0};
00096     for (int i = 0; i < *num_keywords; i++)
00097     {
00098         MPI_Bcast(word, MAX_WORD_LEN, MPI_CHAR, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00099         keywords[i] = strdup(word);
00100         if (!keywords[i])
00101             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
00102         insert_word(word, i);
00103     }
00104 }

```

5.18 hash_table.c File Reference

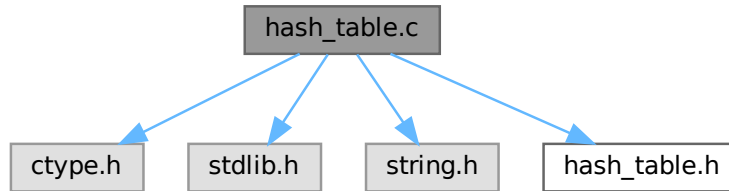
Implementation of fixed-size chained hash table for keyword lookup.

```

#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

```

```
#include <string.h>
#include "hash_table.h"
Include dependency graph for hash_table.c:
```



Functions

- void `clear_hash_table` (void)
Frees all allocated hash table entries.
- int `find_word` (const char *word)
Finds a word in the hash table.
- int `hash_func` (const char *s)
Hash function for a word.
- void `insert_word` (const char *word, int index)
Inserts a keyword into the hash table.
- void `to_lower` (char *str)
Converts a string to lowercase in-place.

Variables

- `Node * hash_table` [101]
Global hash table structure.

5.18.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of fixed-size chained hash table for keyword lookup.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file `hash_table.c`.

5.18.2 Function Documentation

5.18.2.1 clear_hash_table()

```
void clear_hash_table (
    void )
```

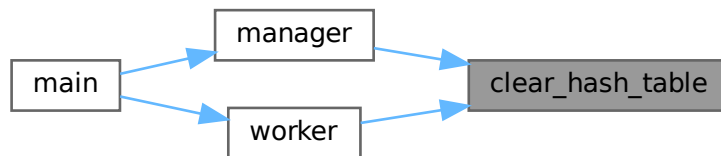
Frees all allocated hash table entries.

Definition at line 49 of file [hash_table.c](#).

References [HASH_SIZE](#), and [hash_table](#).

Referenced by [manager\(\)](#), and [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.18.2.2 find_word()

```
int find_word (
    const char * word )
```

Finds a word in the hash table.

Parameters

<i>word</i>	Word to find
-------------	--------------

Returns

Index in dictionary, or -1 if not found

Definition at line 36 of file [hash_table.c](#).

References [hash_func\(\)](#), and [hash_table](#).

Referenced by [classify_text\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.18.2.3 hash_func()

```
int hash_func (  
    const char * s )
```

Hash function for a word.

Parameters

<code>s</code>	Word to hash
----------------	--------------

Returns

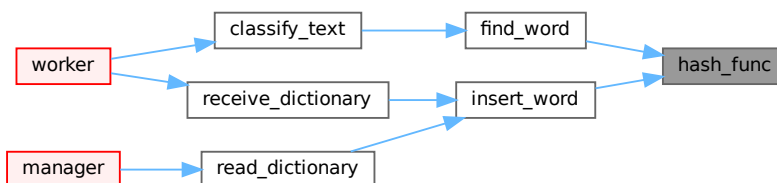
Index in hash table

Definition at line 16 of file [hash_table.c](#).

References [HASH_SIZE](#).

Referenced by [find_word\(\)](#), and [insert_word\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.18.2.4 insert_word()

```
void insert_word (
    const char * word,
    int index )
```

Inserts a keyword into the hash table.

Parameters

<i>word</i>	Keyword string
<i>index</i>	Index in the dictionary

Definition at line 26 of file [hash_table.c](#).

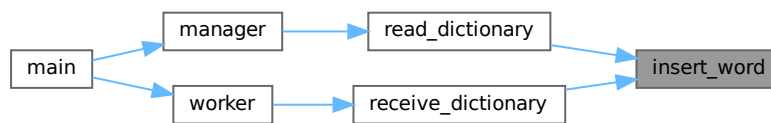
References [hash_func\(\)](#), and [hash_table](#).

Referenced by [read_dictionary\(\)](#), and [receive_dictionary\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.18.2.5 to_lower()

```
void to_lower (
    char * str )
```

Converts a string to lowercase in-place.

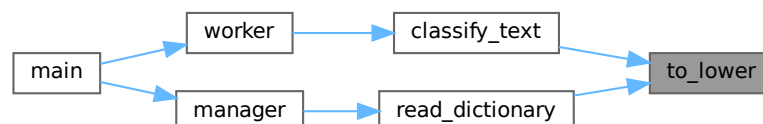
Parameters

<i>str</i>	String to lowercase
------------	---------------------

Definition at line 65 of file [hash_table.c](#).

Referenced by [classify_text\(\)](#), and [read_dictionary\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.18.3 Variable Documentation

5.18.3.1 hash_table

```
Node* hash_table[101]
```

Global hash table structure.

Definition at line 14 of file [hash_table.c](#).

Referenced by [clear_hash_table\(\)](#), [find_word\(\)](#), and [insert_word\(\)](#).

5.19 hash_table.c

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

00001
00008 #include <ctype.h>
00009 #include <stdlib.h>
00010 #include <string.h>
00011
00012 #include "hash_table.h"
00013
00014 Node *hash_table[HASH_SIZE];
00015
00016 int hash_func(const char *s)
00017 {
00018     int h = 0;
00019     for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++)
00020     {
00021         h = (h * 31 + s[i]) % HASH_SIZE;
00022     }
00023     return h;
00024 }
00025
00026 void insert_word(const char *word, int index)
00027 {
00028     int h = hash_func(word);
00029     Node *new_node = malloc(sizeof(Node));
00030     new_node->word = strdup(word);
00031     new_node->index = index;
00032     new_node->next = hash_table[h];
00033     hash_table[h] = new_node;
00034 }
00035
00036 int find_word(const char *word)
00037 {
00038     int h = hash_func(word);
00039     Node *cur = hash_table[h];
00040     while (cur)
00041     {
00042         if (strcmp(cur->word, word) == 0)
00043             return cur->index;
00044         cur = cur->next;
00045     }
00046     return -1;
00047 }
00048
00049 void clear_hash_table(void)
00050 {
00051     for (int i = 0; i < HASH_SIZE; i++)
00052     {
00053         Node *cur = hash_table[i];
00054         while (cur)
00055         {
00056             Node *tmp = cur;
00057             cur = cur->next;
00058             free(tmp->word);
00059             free(tmp);
00060         }
00061         hash_table[i] = NULL;
00062     }
00063 }
00064
00065 void to_lower(char *str)
00066 {
00067     for (; *str; ++str)
00068         *str = tolower(*str);
00069 }

```

5.20 main.c File Reference

Entry point for the MPI-based document classifier.

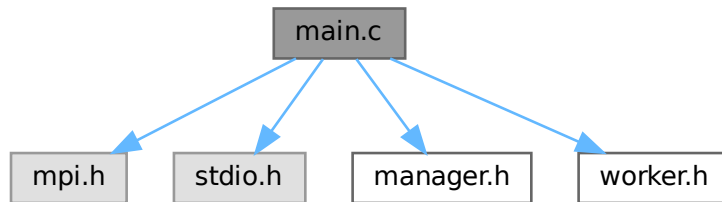
```

#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "manager.h"

```

```
#include "worker.h"
```

Include dependency graph for main.c:



Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char *argv[])

5.20.1 Detailed Description

Entry point for the MPI-based document classifier.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [main.c](#).

5.20.2 Function Documentation

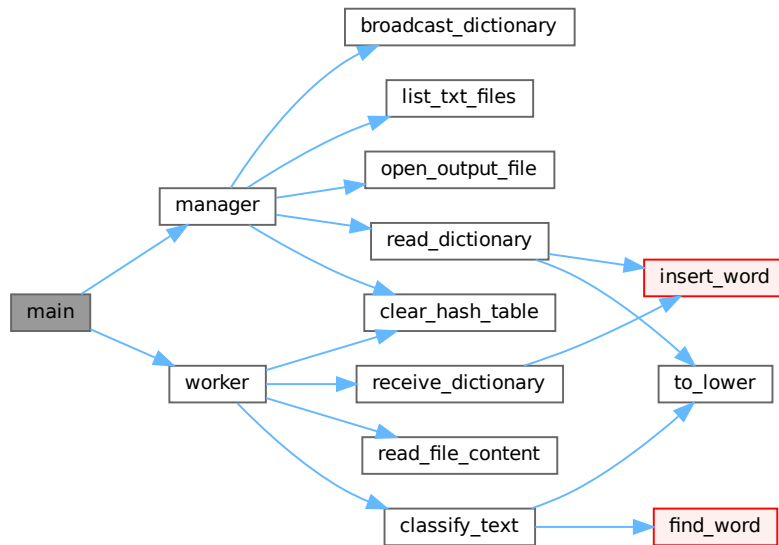
5.20.2.1 main()

```
int main (  
    int argc,  
    char * argv[ ] )
```

Definition at line [13](#) of file [main.c](#).

References [manager\(\)](#), and [worker\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.21 main.c

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

00001
00007 #include <mpi.h>
00008 #include <stdio.h>
00009
00010 #include "manager.h"
00011 #include "worker.h"
00012
00013 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
00014 {
00015     int rank = -1;
00016     int size = -1;
00017     MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
00018     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
00019     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
00020
00021     if (argc != 4)
00022     {
00023         if (rank == 0)
00024             fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <input_dir> <dict_file> <output_file>\n",
00025                     argv[0]);
00026         MPI_Finalize();
00027         return 1;
00028     }
00029
00030     if (rank == 0)
00031         manager(argv[1], argv[2], argv[3], size);
00032     else
00033         worker();
00034
00035     MPI_Finalize();
00036     return 0;
00037 }

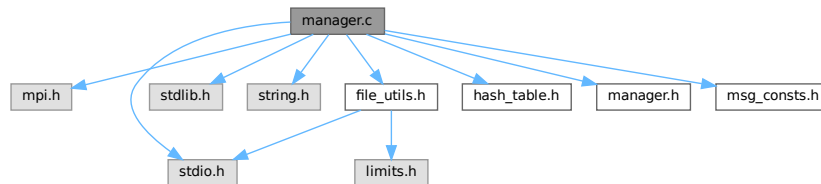
```

5.22 manager.c File Reference

Orchestrates the classification by managing worker coordination and output collection.

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "file_utils.h"
#include "hash_table.h"
#include "manager.h"
#include "msg_consts.h"
```

Include dependency graph for manager.c:



Functions

- void [manager](#) (const char *input_dir, const char *dict_file, const char *output_file, int size)
Entry point for the manager process.

5.22.1 Detailed Description

Orchestrates the classification by managing worker coordination and output collection.

Author

Wiktor Szewczyk

Definition in file [manager.c](#).

5.22.2 Function Documentation

5.22.2.1 manager()

```
void manager (
    const char * input_dir,
    const char * dict_file,
    const char * output_file,
    int size )
```

Entry point for the manager process.

The manager is responsible for:

- Reading and broadcasting the dictionary
- Scanning the input directory for text files
- Distributing work to worker processes
- Collecting and writing classification results

Parameters

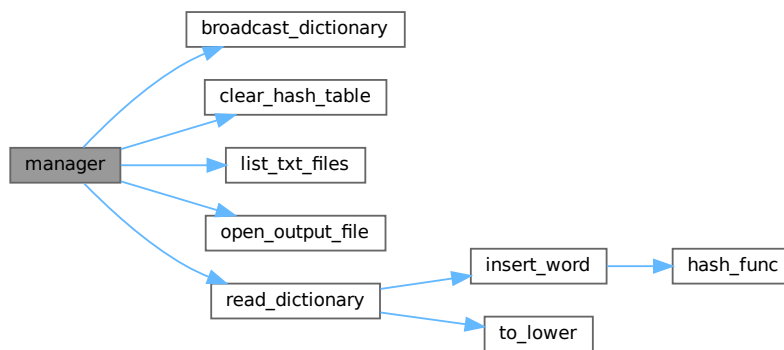
<i>input_dir</i>	Path to directory containing .txt files
<i>dict_file</i>	Path to the dictionary file
<i>output_file</i>	Path where results will be written
<i>size</i>	Number of MPI processes

Definition at line 17 of file [manager.c](#).

References [broadcast_dictionary\(\)](#), [clear_hash_table\(\)](#), [DONE_MSG](#), [FILE_MSG](#), [list_txt_files\(\)](#), [MAX_FILES](#), [MAX_KEYWORDS](#), [open_output_file\(\)](#), [read_dictionary\(\)](#), [REQUEST_MSG](#), and [VEC_MSG](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.23 manager.c

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

00001
00007 #include <mpi.h>
00008 #include <stdio.h>
00009 #include <stdlib.h>
00010 #include <string.h>
00011
00012 #include "file_utils.h"

```



```

00013 #include "hash_table.h"
00014 #include "manager.h"
00015 #include "msg_consts.h"
00016
00017 void manager(const char *input_dir, const char *dict_file, const char *output_file,
00018             int size)
00019 {
00020     char *keywords[MAX_KEYWORDS] = {0};
00021     int num_keywords = read_dictionary(dict_file, keywords, MAX_KEYWORDS);
00022     if (num_keywords < 0)
00023     {
00024         perror("Failed to read dictionary");
00025         MPI_Abort(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 1);
00026     }
00027
00028     broadcast_dictionary(keywords, num_keywords);
00029
00030     char files[MAX_FILES][PATH_MAX] = {0};
00031     int file_count = list_txt_files(input_dir, files, MAX_FILES);
00032     if (file_count < 0)
00033     {
00034         fprintf(stderr, "Error reading directory: %s\n", input_dir);
00035         MPI_Abort(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 1);
00036     }
00037
00038     FILE *out = open_output_file(output_file);
00039     if (!out)
00040     {
00041         perror("Failed to open output file");
00042         MPI_Abort(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 1);
00043     }
00044
00045     fprintf(out, "%-12s:", "dictionary");
00046     for (int i = 0; i < num_keywords; i++)
00047         fprintf(out, " %s", keywords[i]);
00048     fprintf(out, "\n");
00049
00050     int current_file = 0;
00051     int done_workers = 0;
00052
00053     MPI_Request req;
00054     MPI_Status status;
00055     MPI_Irecv(NULL, 0, MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, REQUEST_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &req);
00056
00057     while (done_workers < size - 1)
00058     {
00059         int flag = 0;
00060         MPI_Test(&req, &flag, &status);
00061         if (!flag)
00062             continue;
00063
00064         int source = status.MPI_SOURCE;
00065
00066         if (current_file < file_count)
00067         {
00068             MPI_Send(files[current_file++], PATH_MAX, MPI_CHAR, source, FILE_MSG,
00069                     MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00070         }
00071         else
00072         {
00073             MPI_Send(NULL, 0, MPI_CHAR, source, DONE_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00074             done_workers++;
00075             MPI_Irecv(NULL, 0, MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, REQUEST_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
00076                     &req);
00077             continue;
00078         }
00079
00080         int vec[MAX_KEYWORDS];
00081         char fname[PATH_MAX];
00082         MPI_Recv(vec, num_keywords, MPI_INT, source, VEC_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
00083                 MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
00084         MPI_Recv(fname, PATH_MAX, MPI_CHAR, source, FILE_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
00085                 MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
00086
00087         fprintf(out, "%-12s:", strrchr(fname, '/') ? strrchr(fname, '/') + 1 : fname);
00088         for (int i = 0; i < num_keywords; i++)
00089             fprintf(out, " %d", vec[i]);
00090         fprintf(out, "\n");
00091
00092         MPI_Irecv(NULL, 0, MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, REQUEST_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &req);
00093     }
00094
00095     int flag = 0;
00096     MPI_Test(&req, &flag, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
00097     if (!flag)
00098     {
00099         MPI_Cancel(&req);

```

```

00100     MPI_Wait(&req, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
00101 }
00102
00103 fclose(out);
00104 for (int i = 0; i < num_keywords; i++)
00105     free(keywords[i]);
00106 clear_hash_table();
00107 }

```

5.24 worker.c File Reference

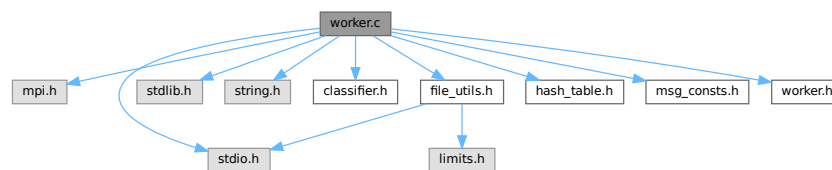
Logic for a worker process participating in distributed document classification.

```

#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "classifier.h"
#include "file_utils.h"
#include "hash_table.h"
#include "msg_consts.h"
#include "worker.h"

```

Include dependency graph for worker.c:



Functions

- void [worker](#) (void)
Entry point for each MPI worker process.

5.24.1 Detailed Description

Logic for a worker process participating in distributed document classification.

Author

Wiktór Szewczyk

Definition in file [worker.c](#).

5.24.2 Function Documentation

5.24.2.1 worker()

```
void worker (  
    void )
```

Entry point for each MPI worker process.

Each worker:

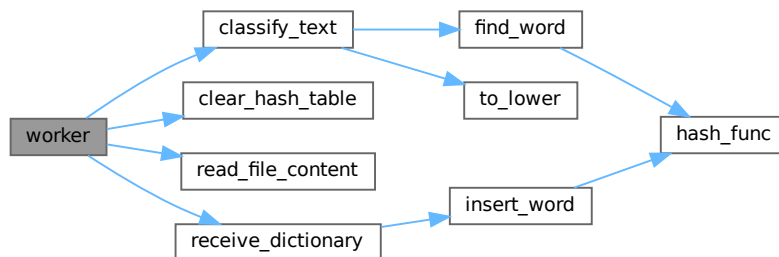
- Receives the dictionary from the manager
- Processes assigned documents
- Sends back feature vectors to the manager

Definition at line 19 of file [worker.c](#).

References [classify_text\(\)](#), [clear_hash_table\(\)](#), [DONE_MSG](#), [FILE_MSG](#), [MAX_DOC_SIZE](#), [MAX_KEYWORDS](#), [read_file_content\(\)](#), [receive_dictionary\(\)](#), [REQUEST_MSG](#), and [VEC_MSG](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



5.25 worker.c

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001
00008 #include <mpi.h>
00009 #include <stdio.h>
00010 #include <stdlib.h>
00011 #include <string.h>
00012
00013 #include "classifier.h"
00014 #include "file_utils.h"
00015 #include "hash_table.h"
00016 #include "msg_consts.h"
00017 #include "worker.h"
00018
00019 void worker(void)
00020 {
00021     char *keywords[MAX_KEYWORDS] = {0};
00022     int num_keywords;
00023     receive_dictionary(keywords, &num_keywords);
00024
00025     int vec[MAX_KEYWORDS] = {0};
00026     char fname[PATH_MAX] = {0};
00027     char buffer[MAX_DOC_SIZE] = {0};
00028
00029     while (1)
00030     {
00031         MPI_Send(NULL, 0, MPI_CHAR, 0, REQUEST_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
00032
00033         MPI_Status status;
00034         MPI_Probe(0, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
00035
00036         if (status.MPI_TAG == DONE_MSG)
00037         {
00038             MPI_Recv(NULL, 0, MPI_CHAR, 0, DONE_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
00039             break;
00040         }
00041
00042         MPI_Recv(fname, PATH_MAX, MPI_CHAR, 0, FILE_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
00043                 MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
00044
00045         if (read_file_content(fname, buffer, sizeof(buffer)) < 0)
00046         {
00047             memset(vec, 0, sizeof(vec));
00048         }
00049         else
00050         {
00051             classify_text(buffer, vec, num_keywords);
00052         }
00053
00054         MPI_Request reqs[2];
00055         MPI_Isend(vec, num_keywords, MPI_INT, 0, VEC_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[0]);
00056         MPI_Isend(fname, PATH_MAX, MPI_CHAR, 0, FILE_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[1]);
00057         MPI_Waitall(2, reqs, MPI_STATUSES_IGNORE);
00058     }
00059
00060     for (int i = 0; i < num_keywords; i++)
00061         free(keywords[i]);
00062     clear_hash_table();
00063 }
```

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