PDC - Lab 4



8 - August - 2020

Question 1:

Use OpenMP to implement a producer-consumer program in which some of the threads are producers and others are consumers. The producers read text from a collection of files, one per producer. They insert lines of text into a single shared queue. The consumers take the lines of text and tokenize them. Tokens are "words".

```
#include<omp.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<dirent.h>
#include<string.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAX_FILE_COUNT 100
#define MAX_FILE_NAME_LENGTH 50
#define MAX_SENTENCE_COUNT 999
#define MAX_SENTENCE_LENGTH 500
#define CONSUMER_COUNT 2
int main()
{
```

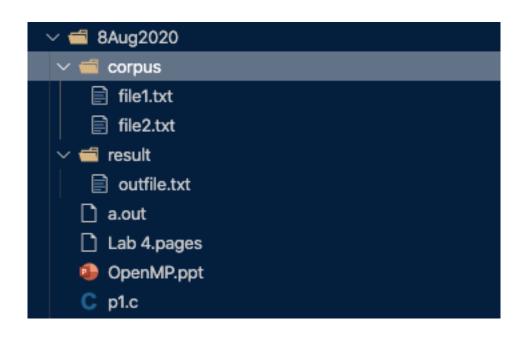
```
// Get all the names of the files in the corpus
directory.
    struct dirent *de:
    DIR *dir = opendir("./corpus/");
    char *file names[MAX FILE COUNT];
    int file count = 0:
   while ((de = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    {
        //printf("%s\n", de->d_name);
        if (file count > 1)
        {
            file names[file count-2] = de->d name;
        }
        file count ++;
    }
    file count -= 2;
    printf("There is a total of %d files to be read.\n",
file count);
    closedir(dir);
    /* Use parallel programming paradgims to make the
producer to scan text from the files
          and place them in sentence array, while the
consumers tokenize them.
                          */
    // Ask for threads one for each producer and
CONSUMER COUNT threads for consumers.
    omp_set_num_threads(file_count + CONSUMER_COUNT);
    char sentences[MAX SENTENCE COUNT]
[MAX SENTENCE LENGTH];
    int front=0, back=0;
                              // To indicate the
    int production over = 0;
completion of production.
```

```
// Create an output file containing the tokenized
words.
    FILE *output file;
    output file = fopen("result/outfile.txt", "w");
    #pragma omp parallel shared(sentences, front, back,
production over, output file)
    {
        int num threads = omp get num threads();
        if (num threads >= (file count + CONSUMER COUNT))
{
            // We have enough threads and hence we can
continue.
            int thread num = omp get thread num();
            if (thread num < file count) {</pre>
                // Producer Threads
                // Read file i for thread i
                char *temp = "corpus/";
                char cur file name[MAX FILE NAME LENGTH];
                strcat(cur_file_name, temp);
                strcat(cur_file_name,
file_names[thread_num]);
                FILE *filePointer;
                filePointer = fopen(cur_file_name, "r");
                char cur sentence[MAX SENTENCE LENGTH];
                while(fgets(cur_sentence,
MAX SENTENCE LENGTH, filePointer) != NULL) {
                    strtok(cur_sentence, "\n");
                    #pragma omp critical(crit)
                    {
                        strcpy(sentences[back++],
cur sentence);
                        printf("Thread num : %d --
Reading %s\n", omp_get_thread_num(), sentences[back-1]);
```

```
}
                     sleep(1);
                 }
                 fclose(filePointer);
                 production_over ++;
                 printf("Thread num : %d -- Completed
Reading.\n", omp_get_thread_num());
            else {
                 // Consumer Threads
                 #pragma omp single
                 {
                     int num_consumer_threads =
omp_get_num_threads() - file_count;
                 }
                 while ((front<back) ||</pre>
(production_over<file_count))</pre>
                 {
                     if (front == back) {
                         sleep(1);
                     else {
                         char
cur_sentence[MAX_SENTENCE_LENGTH];
                         // Take a sentence from the
queue.
                         #pragma omp critical(crit)
                         {
                             strcpy(cur_sentence,
sentences[front++]);
                             printf("Thread num : %d --
Tokenizing %s\n", omp_get_thread_num(), cur_sentence);
                         if (strlen(cur_sentence) > 0) {
```

```
// Tokenize the sentence.
                             char
tokenized[MAX SENTENCE LENGTH];
                             char *token =
strtok(cur sentence, " ");
                             while(token != NULL) {
                                 strcat(tokenized, token);
                                 strcat(tokenized, "\n");
                                 token = strtok(NULL, "
");
                             }
                             // Store the tokenized words
in the output file
                             #pragma omp
critical(output_critical)
                             {
                                 fputs(tokenized,
output_file);
                                 //printf("Thread num : %d
-- Printing %s\n", omp_get_thread_num(), tokenized);
                             strcpy(tokenized, "");
                         }
                     }
                    sleep(1);
                }
            }
        }
        else {
            // We do not have enough threads.
            // As an expanded version, we can come up
with methods to handle this situation in a better manner.
            #pragma omp single
            {
```

```
printf("Not Enough threads are avalible.
\n");
                 }
           }
           #pragma omp barrier
     fclose(output file);
     printf("All the text has been tokenized
successfully!!\n");
}
 (base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:8Aug2020 aadhitya$ gcc-10 -fopenmp p1.c
 (base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:8Aug2020 aadhitya$ ./a.out
 There is a total of 2 files to be read.
 Thread num : 0 -- Reading i am fine
 Thread num : 1 -- Reading hi how are you
 Thread num : 0 -- Reading same to you.
 Thread num : 1 -- Reading are you fine
 Thread num : 0 -- Completed Reading.
Thread num : 1 -- Completed Reading.
 Thread num : 2 -- Tokenizing i am fine
Thread num : 3 -- Tokenizing hi how are you
 Thread num : 3 -- Tokenizing same to you. Thread num : 2 -- Tokenizing are you fine
 All the text has been tokenized successfully!!
 (base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:8Aug2020 aadhitya$ □
```



Question 2:

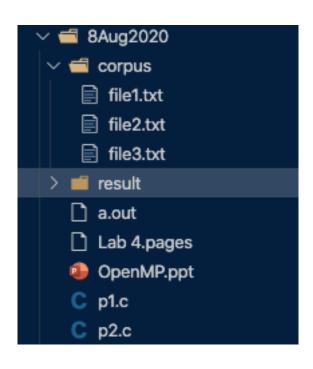
A search engine can be implemented using a farm of servers; each contains a subset of data that can be searched. Assume that this farm server has a single front-end that interacts with clients who submit queries. Implement the above server form using master-worker pattern.

```
#include<omp.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<dirent.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
#define MAX_FILE_COUNT 10
#define MAX_FILE_NAME_LENGTH 20
#define MAX WORD LENGTH 20
#define MAX NUM THREADS 4
#define MAX_SENTENCE_LENGTH 100
int main()
{
    // Get all the names of the files in the corpus
directory.
    struct dirent *de;
    DIR *dir = opendir("./corpus/");
    char *file names[MAX FILE COUNT];
    int file_count = 0;
    while ((de = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    {
        //printf("%s\n", de->d_name);
        if (file count > 1)
        {
            file names[file count-2] = de->d name;
```

```
}
        file count ++;
    }
    file count -= 2;
    printf("---> There is a total of %d files to be
read.\n", file count);
    closedir(dir);
    char word[MAX WORD LENGTH];
    printf("Enter the word to be searched: ");
    scanf("%s", word);
    int work[MAX NUM THREADS][100];
    int work count[MAX NUM THREADS];
    memset(work, 0, sizeof(work));
    memset(work count, 0, sizeof(work count));
    bool flag = false;
    #pragma omp parallel shared(work, work_count, flag)
    {
        #pragma omp master
        {
            //Allocate work to other worker threads.
            int num_threads = omp_get_num_threads();
            printf("---> Number of avalible threads :
%d.\n", num_threads);
            int thread num = 1;
            for (int i=0; i<file count; i++) {
                work[thread num][work count[thread num]+
+] = i;
                thread num ++;
                if (thread_num == num_threads-1) {
                    thread_num = 1;
```

```
}
            }
        }
        #pragma omp barrier
        int thread_num = omp_get_thread_num();
        if (thread num > 0) {
            printf("---> Thread : %d has %d files to
read.\n", thread_num, work_count[thread_num]);
            for (int i=0; i<work count[thread num]; i++)</pre>
{
                printf("---> Thread : %d is reading file
: %s\n", thread num, file names[work[thread num][i]]);
                // Read contents from file and search
                FILE *filePointer:
                char *temp = "corpus/";
                char cur file name[MAX FILE NAME LENGTH];
                strcpy(cur file name, temp);
                strcat(cur file name,
file_names[work[thread_num][i]]);
                filePointer = fopen(cur_file_name, "r");
                char cur_sentence[MAX_SENTENCE_LENGTH];
                while(fgets(cur_sentence,
MAX_SENTENCE_LENGTH, filePointer) != NULL) {
                    if (strstr(cur_sentence, word)!=
NULL) {
                         printf("A match has been found in
%s.\n", file_names[work[thread_num][i]]);
                         flag = true;
                         break;
                    }
                    strcpy(cur sentence, "");
                }
                fclose(filePointer);
```

```
}
         }
     }
    if (flag == false) {
         printf("There was no match found for the word in
any of the servers.\n");
     }
}
 (base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:8Aug2020 aadhitya$ gcc-10 -fopenmp p2.c
 (base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:8Aug2020 aadhitya$ ./a.out
   ---> There is a total of 3 files to be read.
 Enter the word to be searched: hi
 ----> Number of avalible threads : 4.
 ----> Thread : 1 has 2 files to read.
  ---> Thread : 1 is reading file : file2.txt
 ----> Thread : 2 has 1 files to read.
 ----> Thread : 2 is reading file : file3.txt
 A match has been found in file3.txt.
 ----> Thread : 1 is reading file : file1.txt
   ---> Thread : 3 has 0 files to read.
 A match has been found in file1.txt.
```



(base) Aadhityas-MacBook-Air:8Aug2020 aadhitya\$ ■