# logQ.c Tests and Descriptions

logQ.c holds the queue in which strings are stored before written to the logfile by the writer thread. The logQ was adapted from project 1's cpuQ, made threadsafe by use of condition variables and mutex lock. It is a linked list, and has no maximum value. If the logQ is empty, the writer thread sleeps until being signalled by a worker thread upon insertion. The server thread can also signal the logQ using serverFinished. This only occurs when the server is finished accepting connections.

The test for the logQ is in the logQtest.c file. The test creates 10 worker threads, and each thread proceeds to add a string (From a predefined array to the logQ). The writer thread pops the values from the screen. The file passes, if for each instance the code exits normally. If errors are present (UNWRITTEN VALUES in particular) logQ fails. The result is below:

```
writer swake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer poing to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
[Leos-MacBook-Air:Project3 leovergnettis ./logQtest
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
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so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
writer awake
so far so goodmade log0! Current size: 0
writer going to sleep on empty
```

### jobQ.c Tests and Descriptions

jobQ.c holds the queue in which jobs are placed by the server. It is almost identical to logQ, except for its finish methods. The server pushes integers into the jobQ. These integers are then popped by the workerthreads, who sleep if the jobQ is empty. Upon completion, the server calls serverFinished, broadcasting that it will no longer be accepting any connections. The workers continue to pop values from the jobQ until it is empty at which point the threads complete. Upon joining, the server thread destroys the Q.

The test demonstrates this cycle located in jobQtest.c. as with logQ, we the test succeeds when program exits normally. We see the output below.

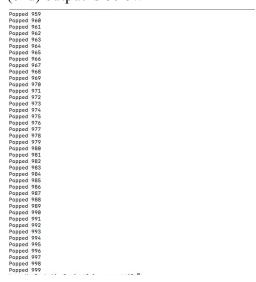
```
worker thread awake
worker thread going to sleep on empty
worker thread awake
worker thread going to sleep on empty
worker thread awake
worker thread going to sleep on empty
worker thread going to sleep on empty
worker thread downke
```

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# logQ.c and jobQ.c Interaction Tests and Descriptions

workertest.c tests the worker threads ability to pull from the jobQ and push to the logQ. The test simply shows each thread, which prints as it sleeps or wakes. A pass on workerthread.c should show each value from 1 to 999 output to the screen, and the process should exit normally. The (end) output is below



**Server.c Description** 

server.c contains all logic for the server. Through 5 main methods. It uses initServer(), runServer(), destroyServer(), workerThr(), and writerThr(). The initServer method first checks the args to see whether the user supplied a port number or to use defaults. It then checks if the user supplied a dictionary or if it should use default dictionary ("words.txt" in this case). Note, dictionary methods are in a separate dictionary.c file. (initDictionary, destroyDictionary, and lookupWord). Upon proper initialization, the server opens a listening socket (using open\_listenfd.c supplied by lab instructor), and upon successful accept, pushes the connected socket to the jobQ. Worker threads are responsible for removing this socket, writing and reading the word from it, and replying to the user. The writer thread pops values from this logQ, and writes them to the logFile. (NOTE, in order to keep track of which thread serviced which, an idFactory is used to initialize each worker thread with an id number. Since multiple threads access it is protected by a mutex idLock. ) There were several tests associated with this, that were already verified (by jobQ, logQ and workerThread tests).

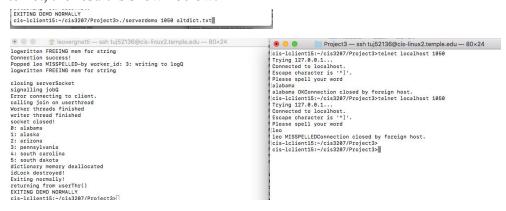
The server is tested using netcat, where we connect several times from separate terminal windows. In each case the logfile verifies correctness of the multithreaded log writing, and the ability to handle simultaneous connections. The worker id is printed in the logfile, the following images demonstrate.



```
|Leos-MacBook-Air:- leovergnetti$ nc localhost 1824 | Last login: Mon Nov 5 11:55:45 on ttys888 | Leos-MacBook-Air:- leovergnetti$ nc localhost 1824 | Please spell your word | Please spell your wo
```

### And the logfile from the server shows:

We also test the loading of an alternate dictionary and misspelled words in the next group. First we specify altdict.txt to the server, with non-default portnumber. We then connect via telnet, the result is shown below.



#### NOTE\*

Clientdemo uses arc4random\_uniform to choose the random word to send to the server. The unix test for clientdemo was thus omitted from the above tests, however, it can be done using -lbsd from the terminal command, with similar output. The remainder is shown below.

All additional unit tests and files are located inside of test folder.

Additional omitted files may be found at github.com/lvergne1/cis3207Project3