Report FINAL System Programming

Baran Hasan Bozduman 171044036

June 10, 2021

Problem Definition

The required in this project a setting up client-server communication also some functionalities of SQL database (like SELECT, SELECT DISTINCT, UPDATE). The tricky part is there will be a thread pool in the server so main thread will distribute the the queries to threads and each thread should be busy with the related client so there will be kind of producer consumer problem to manage available threads. Also since there will be other threads and we will use same database to read and write we should protect that and we can obtain that by using reader writer paradigm.

Design Decision

SERVER

Firstly I declare structs for queue and data set(its a struct and it has char* and size of char pointer of it) also i declare my threads as global in an array and they are also struct but they just only keep thread ids

Inside of main I initialized a named semaphore to prevent double instantiating since they are initialized by kernel and are managed by them so it does not let to run it second time it returns an error instead of that so until you send SIGINT signal you can not run that program second time

Then u get terminal values by using get opt and check them in case of user can make mistake I read data and place in the memory and all the things are dynamic.

I create a socket and bind an address on it. I initialized listen value as 100 so is there will be more connection than that it can not accept.

I allocate space for threads according to pool size and create threads, i send their ids as parameter so each thread will know which is which.

I determined the available thread numbers as pool size at first and it enters the infinite while loop

In while loop i check the number of available threads by using conditional variable and if there is no one to start a job it will wait for a signal from pool threads. Then we can accept new connection request.

Then I add the accepted request in the queue so each thread can poll from queue. while we are doing that we should protect them with mutex.

After I added new request to queue i signal the threads so they can take it and do their jobs In thread method it waits for signal from queue after it get from main thread it continues to

Takes a request from queue

Then it reads request from connection and sends it to parse function

In parse function it parses the requests

Select the function either read or write.

While we are doing that we implement reader writer paradigm as learnt in class.

In communication phase i send first row number so client knows how many time it will make read.

When client is done it will send a finish message which is "DONE" so server can close that socket and can accept new connections.

Or if gets SIGINT signal it exits from threads and frees the places allocated.

CLIENT

In client side things more easy it behaves according to mes

It sends DONE message when the queries done which belongs related user

Other than those it prints data according to incoming responses from server. You can see the outputs below

To show program doe not allow to run second time

```
anonxx@eXmachina final]$ ./a.out -p 8090 -o log -l 5 -d mac3
anonxx@eXmachina final]$ kill -SIGINT 78498
anonxx@eXmachina final]$ ./a.out -p 8090 -o log -l 5 -d mac3
anonxx@eXmachina final]$ ./a.out -p 8090 -o log -l 5 -d mac3
t's Already Created[anonxx@eXmachina final]$
```

```
78834 0.4 0.9 1141072 76220 ?
                                       Sl 02:24 0:00 thumbnail.so [
anonxx
root
         78856 0.0 0.0
                       0
                            0 ?
                                      I 02:24 0:00 [kworker/6:2-e
                             104 ? Sl 02:24 0:00 ./a.out -p 809
anonxx
         78862 0.0 0.0 43500
         78889 0.0 0.0 11608 4732 pts/1 R+ 02:24 0:00 ps -aux
anonxx
```

Program runs in background as daemon process you can see ps -aux result

[anonxx@eXmachina final]\$

As below you can see output for just one client

```
As below you can see output for just one client

[InnonvigoExachina final]$ ./client i 1 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries

client. | Connecting to 127.0.0.1 18990

[Client. | Connecting to 127.0.0.1 18990

[Client. | Government of the conting | Government | Government of the Conting | Government |
         1623281741 BDCQ.SEA1BB 2019.09
1623281741) BDCQ.SEA1BB 2019.09
1623281741) BDCQ.SEA1BB 2019.12
1623281741) BDCQ.SEA1BA 2020.03
1623281741) BDCQ.SEA1BB 2020.06
1623281741) BDCQ.SEA1BB 2020.06
                 total of 3 queries were executed, client is terminating.
```

Below you can see for the update operation

Delow you can see for the update operation
lient-1 connected and sending query 'UPDATE TABLE SET Periode' ZZZ', Data value='XXX', Suppressed='000' WHERE Series_reference='BDCQ.SEA1BB';'
1623282061) Series_reference Period Data_value Suppressed STATUS UNITS Magnitude Subject Group Series_title_1 Series_title_2 Series_title_3 Series_title_5
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1AA 2019.03 102031 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1AB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data Collection - BDC Industry by employment variable Filled jobs "Agriculture Forestry and Fishing" Actual
1623282061) BDCQ.SEA1BB ZZZ XXX 000 F Number 0 Business Data C

There are some queries which is created by me

```
1 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
2 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
3 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
1 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT Series_reference, Period, Series_title_5 FROM TABLE;
10 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
11 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 UPDATE TABLE SET Period='ZZZ' , Data_value='XXX', Suppressed='000' WHERE Series_refere
11 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
12 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
10 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 UPDATE TABLE SET Period='ZZZ' , Data_value='XXX', Suppressed='000' WHERE Series_refere
11 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
11 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
12 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
10 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
11 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
4 SELECT * FROM TABLE;
11 UPDATE TABLE SET Period='ZZZ' , Data_value='XXX', Suppressed='000' WHERE Series_refer
```

there is a script file which includes 16 client also there is 5 or 6 threads

```
#!/bin/sh
./client -i 1 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 2 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 3 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 4 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 5 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 6 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 7 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 8 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 9 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 10 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 11 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 12 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 13 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 14 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 15 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
./client -i 16 -a 127.0.0.1 -p 8090 -o queries &
```

we can see by log file just 16 times we get delegated message which means for each client just one thread was busy

```
Aa Abl * 10 of 16
                                                > dele
                                                                                       \uparrow \downarrow = \times
   Executing with parameters:
    -p 8090
3
    -o log
    -1 5
5
   -d mac3
   Loading dataset...
   Dataset loaded in 0.001 seconds with 41 records.
   Thread #0: waiting for connection
   Thread #1: waiting for connection
   Thread #2: waiting for connection
   Thread #4: waiting for connection
   Thread #3: waiting for connection
   A connection has been delegated to thread id #0
   A connection has been delegated to thread id #1
    Thread #0: received query 'SELECT * FROM TABLE;'
the number of query which is 42 as in queries file
```

```
Thread #1: received query 'SELECT * FROM > recei
 73
                                                                     Aa \overline{Abl} * 31 of 42 \uparrow \downarrow \equiv \times
 74
      Thread #1: query completed, 41 records have been recurred
 75
      Thread #3: waiting for connection
 76
      No thread is available! Waiting . . .
 77
      A connection has been delegated to thread id #3
 78
      Thread #3: received query 'SELECT * FROM TABLE;'
 79
      Thread #3: query completed, 41 records have been returned
 80
      Thread #2: waiting for connection
 81
      No thread is available! Waiting...
 82
      A connection has been delegated to thread id #2
     Thread #2: received query 'SELECT * FROM TABLE;'
there is 42 result returned that means each queries has done
     Executing with parameters:
 1
                                                 > returne
                                                                      Aa Abl ** 1 of 42
     -p 8090
 2
    -o log
 3
    -1 5
    -d mac3
 5
    Loading dataset . . .
    Dataset loaded in 0.001 seconds with 41 records.
    Thread #0: waiting for connection
 9
   Thread #1: waiting for connection
10
   Thread #2: waiting for connection
   Thread #4: waiting for connection
11
12
    Thread #3: waiting for connection
    A connection has been delegated to thread id #0
    A connection has been delegated to thread id #1
     Thread #0 - received query ! SELECT * FROM TARLE .
when the Server gets SIGINT signal it prints that to the log file Thread #U: received query SELECT * FROM TABLE;
Thread #0: query completed, 41 records have been returned
Thread #4: waiting for connection
Thread #0: waiting for connection
Termination signal received, waiting for ongoing threads to complete.
All threads have terminated, server shutting down.
```

The Requirements I have achieved

It provides all requirements but one I tried the rules below and they worked properly on my computer

- 1. No compilation error
- 2. No compilation warning
- 3. Makefile
- 4. ReportinLatexformat
- 5. Printed usage information in case of missing or invalid argument
- 6. Program did not crashed
- 7. No zombie process
- 8. No deadlock
- 9. No poor synchronization

- 10. Submitted on time
- 11. Informed user in case of system errors

12. ...

The Requirements I have failed

Since i could not manage the time i can not implement SELECT DISTINCT so don't try the query files which includes DISTINCT operations, Algorithm was ready bu I could not do that because of insufficient time (The idea was after get the value I will create a column and mark them if it occurs second time so when i send it I would just send the unmarked rows of that column)