实验报告

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1 实验题目

Socket 应用编程实验

2 实验内容

2.1 基于 socket 的分布式字符统计程序

- Worker 1 和 Worker 2 分别监听端口 12345
- workers.conf 配置文件中存储每个 worker 的 IP 地址
- 需要统计的字符存放在 war and peace.txt 文件中

3 实验流程

3.1 基于 socket 的分布式字符统计程序

• Master 通过读取 workers.conf 配置文件,获取每个 worker 的 IP 地址, 然后分别建立 socket 连接

```
1 //Read ip
2 fp = fopen("workers.conf","r");
3 if(fp == NULL){
4    printf("Could not open file\n");
5    return -1;
6 }
7 fgets(ip1, 16, fp);
8 fgets(ip2, 16, fp);
9 fclose(fp);
10 printf("Ip got\n");
```

• Master 获取 war_and_peace.txt 文件长度,将统计任务等分到所有的 worker

```
1 //Count lines
2 if (argc == 1)
3 {
     printf("No file to read\n");
     return -1;
6 }
7 fp = fopen(argv[1],"r");
s if (fp == NULL) {
    printf("Could not open file\n");
     return -1;
11 }
12 while (! feof(fp)){
    fgets \, (\, message \, , \ 200 \, , \ fp \, ) \, ;
13
     total++;
14
fclose(fp);
17 printf("File has %d lines\n", total);
1 //Send message
int * msg = (int *)message;
3 int i, length;
4 msg[0] = 0;
5 \operatorname{msg}[1] = \operatorname{total} / 2;
6 strcpy(&message[8], argv[1]);
7 \text{ length} = 2 + (\text{strlen}(\text{argv}[1]) - 1) / 4 + 1;
s \text{ for } (i = 0; i < length; i++){}
     msg[i] = htonl(msg[i]);
10 }
send(sock1, message, length * 4, 0);
12 \text{ msg}[0] = \text{msg}[1];
msg[1] = htonl(total);
send(sock2, message, length * 4, 0);
```

• 每个 worker 收到消息后,进行解析,根据指定统计区间对文件进行统计

```
1 //Count letter number
2 int letter [26], length;
з char current;
4 memset(letter, 0, 26 * sizeof(int));
6 for (i = 0; i < startline; i++){
     fgets (message, 200, fp);
8 }
\label{eq:while} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} while (startline < endline && !feof(fp)) (\end{tabular}
     fgets (message, 200, fp);
11
     length = strlen(message);
13
     for (i = 0; i < length; i++){
       current = message[i];
15
        if (current >= 'a' && current <= 'z'){
16
          letter[current - 'a']++;
17
18
       if (current >= 'A' && current <= 'Z'){
```

```
20          letter [current - 'A']++;
21      }
22     }
23
24     startline++;
25     }
26     fclose(fp);
```

• Worker 统计结束后,将每个字符出现的次数以4字节整数形式(网络字节序)返回给 Master,因此传输消息长度为104字节

```
1 //Send message back to server
2 memset(message, 0, 2000);
3 for(i = 0; i < 26; i++){
4   msg[i] = htonl(letter[i]);
5 }
6 write(cs, message, 104);</pre>
```

• 编写脚本一键运行

```
1  os.system("make")
2  topo = MyTopo()
3  net = Mininet(topo = topo)
4
5  net.start()
6
7  h1, h2, h3 = net.get('h1', 'h2', 'h3')
8  h2.cmd('./worker &')
9  h3.cmd('./worker &')
10  print h1.cmd('./master war_and_peace.txt')
11
12  net.stop()
13  os.system("make clean")
```

4 实验结果

```
😰 🖨 🗊 kj@12-ubuntu: ~/Desktop/04-socket
kj@12-ubuntu:~/Desktop/04-socket$ sudo python test.py
gcc -Wall -g worker.c -o worker
gcc -Wall -g master.c -o master
File has 66056 lines
Ip got
Socket created
Connected
Show result:
a 202717
b 34658
c 61622
d 118298
e 313575
f 54901
g 51327
h 167415
i 172257
j 2574
k 20432
l 96532
m 61649
n 184184
o 190083
p 45533
q 2331
г 148431
s 162897
t 226414
u 64399
v 27087
w 59209
x 4384
y 46235
z 2388
kj@12-ubuntu:~/Desktop/04-socket$
```

5 结果分析

5.1 基于 socket 的分布式字符统计程序

对比例图,数据结果正确。