Project #4 Analysis

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Introduction

For project #4, we were made to implement parallelization in 3 different ways on a program that would find the longest common substring between 2 strings sequentially within a text file. The 3 separate ways of parallelization we were made to user were OpenMP, Pthreads, and MPI, while the text file we were meant to analyze contained around 1 million Wikipedia entries, where each line was one entry.

Initially, our first task was to develop an algorithm to find the longest common substring between two strings. For our implementation we created a 2D array where each value was initialized to 1, with the two axis corresponding to one of the strings apiece. As common substrings were found, a diagonal string of integers was formed with increasing numbers. After the strings had been analyzed, we would find the longest string of increasing numbers and save the corresponding values to a string and return it to the calling function. After the longest common substring was found, it would be saved to an array of strings to be output at the end of the program. From here we were made to implement parallelization using the Beocat High Performance Computing Cluster at KSU, by scheduling jobs with varying data sizes and implementations.

Hardware

All iterations of our code were ran on Beocat, specifically the elf nodes. The hardware specifications for node groups are shown below:

2x 10-Core Xeon E5-2690 v2
96GB
1x 250GB 7,200 RPM SATA
4x Intel I350
Mellanox Technologies MT27500 Family [ConnectX-3]
2x 10-Core Xeon E5-2690v2
64GB
1x 250GB 7,200 RPM SATA
4x Intel I350
Mellanox Technologies MT27500 Family [ConnectX-3]

Processors	2x 10-Core Xeon E5-2690 v2		
Ram	384GB		
Hard Drive	1x 250GB 7,200 RPM SATA		
NICs	4x Intel I350		
10GbE and QDR Infiniband	Mellanox Technologies MT27500 Family [ConnectX-3]		
Processors	2x 8-Core Xeon E5-2690		
D.	64GB		
Ram	04GB		

10GbE and QDR Infiniband | Mellanox Technologies MT27500 Family [ConnectX-3]

Testing

For OpenMP and Pthreads, there were tests ran on 10k, 100k, 500k, and 1m line versions of the code. For each of these cases, the tests were run with 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 cores. Due to time constraints, all versions were ran 1 time for our final results.

MPI was tested with only the 1m line version, with 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 cores.

Time was tracked for every test, for the time to read, time to find LCS, and time to print results, after the times were gathered, they were then put into an excel spreadsheet to easier compare the data.

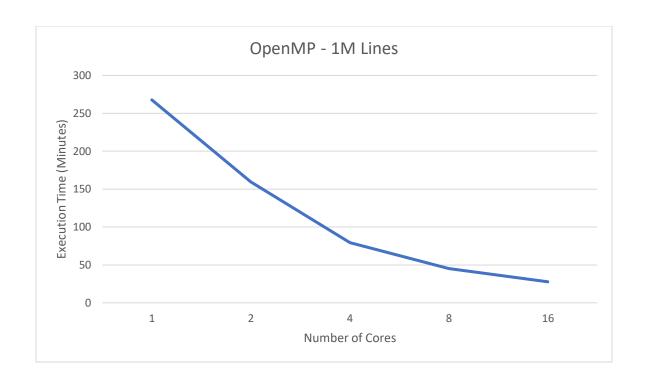
Results

OpenMP

Using OpenMP to parallelize our code resulted in the following execution times, shown in minutes:

OpenMP	1c	2c	4c	8c	16c
10k	2.51	1.343	0.7625	0.469	0.33
100k	26.5	13.9	8.5	4.53	3.15
500k	127.6	72.7	39.1	22.14	15.5
1m	267.8	159.63	79.2	45.32	27.7

The time to find the LCS of each line nearly linearly decreased by 50% each time the core count was doubled, to a point. Once the core counts reached 8 or above, the times stopped halving due to communication within the program and read/result times. However, the program still ran faster with 16 cores rather than 8. To better show the distribution between times, this is a graph of the 1 Million line tests with OpenMP:

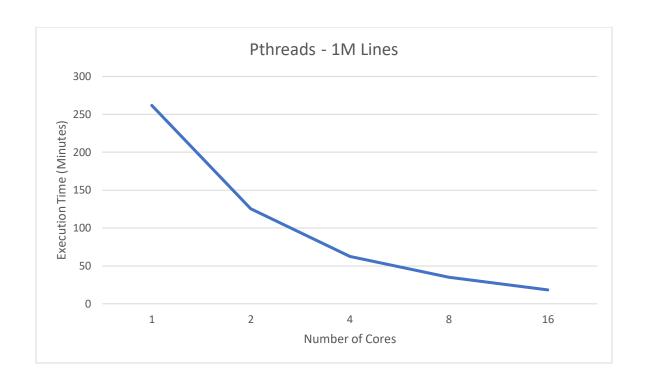


Pthreads

Using Pthreads to parallelize our code resulted in the following execution times, shown in minutes:

Pthread	1c	2c	4c	8c	16c
10k	2.8	1.23	0.642	0.3766	0.23
100k	27.4	14.2	6.4	3.8	2.3
500k	127.8	66.9	37.9	16.9	10.14
1m	261.8	125.2	62.3	34.85	18.33

Much like OpenMP, Pthreads execution times were reduced by 50% intially, before levelling off due to system communication and I/O times. To better show the distribution between times, this is a graph of the 1 Million line tests with Pthreads:

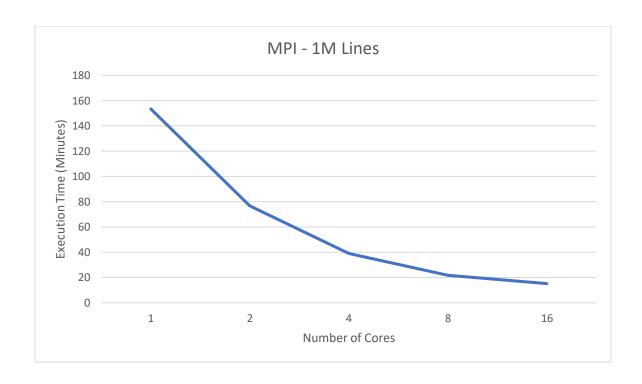


MPI

Using MPI to parallelize our program was done with some synchronization errors, while the LCS were calculated correctly, the final output file contained a number of empty strings comparable to the number of cores used. This resulted in the following execution times, shown in minutes:

MPI	1c	2c	4c	8c	16c
1m	153.5	76.75	39	21.7	15.2

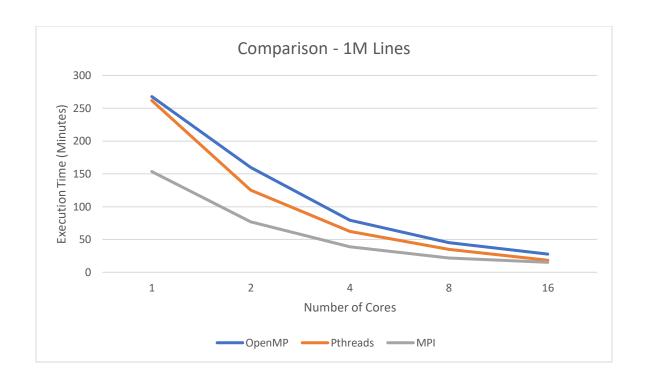
Although MPI ran faster than both OpenMP and Pthreads on all counts, it followed the same trend of execution time reduction with increasing core counts as they did. To better show the distribution between times, this is a graph of the 1 Million line tests with MPI:



Performance

Of the three methods, MPI was far faster than both OpenMP and Pthreads. The largest percentage difference was found at the lower number of cores, but in all categories it was by faster by at least 10%.

Pthreads and OpenMP both had similar performance initially, but as the core count increased Pthreads had a better curve, as the following graph illustrates.



Conclusion

We wrote a program to find the longest common substring between two given strings, and used that program to determine the LCS between up to 1 million separate Wikipedia entries contained in a text file. To do this we used 3 different libraries: OpenMP, Pthreads, and MPI.

OpenMP and Pthreads were both relatively easy to implement, though overall were the slowest of the three.

MPI was far more confusing, but it's program ran far faster than either OpenMP or Pthreads, at all core counts.

Overall, if there is an ability to use MPI, it should be used, but in scenarios where overall program run time already won't be extremely high it would be reasonable to forego the complexity of MPI's implementation for OpenMP or Pthreads.

Appendix A1: OpenMP Implementation.

```
Command to compile:
gcc p4 omp.c -fopenmp -o p4 omp
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#define NUM THREADS 16 /* UPDATE IN .sh FILE TOO!!! Number of
threads/cores/CPUs */
#define NUM LINES 1000000 /* Number of lines to read in */
#define LINE LENGTH 2003 /* Max number of characters to store for each line
#define FILENAME "/homes/dan/625/wiki dump.txt" /* File to read in line by
line */
#define NUM LINES PER THREAD (NUM LINES / NUM THREADS)
typedef unsigned long int uint32;
typedef unsigned int uint16;
uint32 actual num lines; /* Number of lines successfully read from file */
char data[NUM_LINES][LINE_LENGTH]; /* All data read in from file */
char lcs data[NUM LINES - 1][LINE LENGTH]; /* longest common substrings */
void open file(void);
uint32 lcs dynamic(char*, const char*, uint32, const char*, uint32);
void thandle(int);
void open file()
      int count;
      FILE *file;
      printf("Opening File\n");
      file = fopen(FILENAME, "r");
      if (file == NULL)
      {
            perror(FILENAME);
            return;
      }
      for(count = 0; count < NUM LINES; count++)</pre>
            if(fgets(data[count], LINE LENGTH, file) == NULL)
                  break;
            }
      }
      actual num lines = count;
      fclose(file);
```

```
}
void thandle(int tid) {
      char temp[LINE LENGTH]; /* temporary string storage */
      char ret[LINE LENGTH]; /* formatted string with lcs
     char * s1;
                             /* pointer to string 1
     char * s2;
                             /* pointer to string 2
                                                              * /
                             /* length of lcs
     uint32 len lcs;
                                                              * /
     uint32 line number;
                            /* index into data for s1
                                                             */
      uint32 start;
                             /* index into data for first s1 */
      uint32 end;
                             /* index into data for last s2 */
      start = tid * NUM LINES PER THREAD;
      end = start + NUM LINES PER THREAD;
      /* Avoid reading past the end of data */
      if(end > (actual num lines - 1))
            end = actual num lines - 1;
      }
      #pragma omp private (temp,ret,s1,s2,line number,start,end)
            for (line number = start; line number < end; line number++)</pre>
            {
                  s1 = data[line number];
                  s2 = data[line number + 1];
                  len lcs = lcs dynamic(ret, s1, strlen(s1), s2, strlen(s2));
                  if (len_lcs > 0)
                  {
                        strcpy(lcs data[line number], ret);
                  }
                  else
                        strcpy(lcs data[line number], "No common
substring.");
                  }
            }
      }
      return;
}
Find the longest common substring between two strings using dynamic
programming
Return the length of the LCS
Write LCS to ret
uint32 lcs dynamic(char * ret, const char * a, uint32 a size, const char * b,
uint32 b size)
      uint32 i; /* loop index */
      uint32 a idx; /* a index */
```

```
uint32 b idx; /* b index */
      uint32 a idx max = 0; /* a index of end of longest common substring */
      uint32 b idx max = 0; /* b index of end of longest common substring */
      uint32 max length = 0; /* length of longest common substring */
      uint16 ** substring lengths; /* uint16 limits max substring length to
about 65535 characters, which is more than we need */
      /* Allocate space for array */
      substring lengths = (uint16 **)malloc(sizeof(uint16 *) * a size);
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            substring lengths[a idx] = (uint16 *)malloc(sizeof(uint16) *
b size);
      /* Compare each character in a with each character in b */
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            for (b idx = 0; b idx < b size; b idx++)
                  /* If the characters match */
                  if (a[a idx] == b[b idx])
                         /\star If one of the characters is the starting character
for that string */
                         if ((a idx == 0)
                               | | (b idx == 0))
                         {
                               substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = 1;
                         }
                         else
substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = substring lengths[a idx - \frac{1}{2}][b idx - \frac{1}{2}] +
1;
                         /* Only override longest common substring if a longer
common substring is found */
                         if (substring lengths[a idx][b idx] > max length)
                               max length = substring lengths[a idx][b idx];
                               a idx max = a idx;
                               b idx max = b idx;
                         }
                  /* If the characters don't match */
                  else
                         substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = 0;
                  }
            }
      }
      /* Copy longest common substring to ret */
      for (i = 0; i < max length; <math>i++)
```

```
{
            ret[i] = a[a idx max - max length + i + 1];
      ret[max length] = '\0';
      /* Free dynamically allocated memory for array */
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            free(substring lengths[a idx]);
      free(substring lengths);
      return max length;
}
int main(void)
      int i; /* Loop counter */
      struct timeval t1, t2, t3, t4;
      gettimeofday(&t1, NULL);
      open file();
      gettimeofday(&t2, NULL);
      omp_set_num_threads(NUM THREADS);
      #pragma omp parallel
            thandle(omp_get_thread_num());
      gettimeofday(&t3,NULL);
      for (i = 0; i < actual num lines - 1; i++)
            printf("%3u - %3u: %s\n", i, i + 1, lcs data[i]);
      }
      gettimeofday(&t4, NULL);
      double time = (t2.tv sec - t1.tv sec) * 1000.0;
      time += (t2.tv usec - t1.tv usec) / 1000.0;
      printf("Time to read data: %f\n", time);
      time = (t3.tv sec - t2.tv sec) * 1000.0;
      time += (t3.tv usec - t2.tv usec) / 1000.0;
      printf("Time to determine LCS: %f\n", time);
      time = (t4.tv sec - t3.tv sec) * 1000.0;
      time += (t4.tv_usec - t3.tv_usec) / 1000.0;
      printf("Time to print results: %f\n", time);
      printf("Program Completed. \n");
      return 0;
}
```

Appendix A2: First 100 lines of result.

```
1: </title><text>\'\'\'aa
 1 -
      2: </text> </page>
      3: } \ / text > </page >
 3 -
      4: <page> <title>a
      5: \n| foundation = 19
      6: <page> <title>abc
      7: <page> <title>abc
 7 - 8: the [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
     9: the [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
 9 - 10: [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
10 - 11: </title><text>{{infobox
11 - 12: <page> <title>ab
12 - 13: </title><text>\'\'\'ab
13 - 14: </title><text>\'\'a
14 - 15: <page> <title>ac
15 - 16: <page> <title>acc
16 - 17: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
17 - 18: } </text> </page>
18 - 19: \n\n{{disambiguation}}</text> </page>
19 - 20: </title><text>\'\'\'ac
20 - 21: <page> <title>ac
21 - 22: <page> <title>ac
22 - 23: <page> <title>ac
23 - 24: </text> </page>
24 - 25: \'\'\' may refer to:\n
25 - 26: \'\'\' may refer to:\n\n
26 - 27: <page> <title>ad
27 - 28: <page> <title>ad
28 - 29: <page> <title>a
29 - 30: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
30 - 31: <page> <title>afc
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32 - 33: </text> </page>
33 - 34: <page> <title>a
34 - 35: </title><text>{{infobox
35 - 36: </title><text>{{
36 - 37: <page> <title>a
37 - 38: <page> <title>aid
38 - 39: <page> <title>ai
39 - 40: [[australian institute of
40 - 41: <page> <title>a
41 - 42: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
42 - 43: ]]\n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
```

```
43 - 44: </text> </page>
44 - 45: n-stub}}</text> </page>
45 - 46: </text> </page>
46 - 47: </text> </page>
47 - 48: <page> <title>alar
48 - 49: <page> <title>al
49 - 50: <page> <title>alp
50 - 51: <page> <title>a
51 - 52: <page> <title>am
52 - 53: <page> <title>am
53 - 54: <page> <title>am
54 - 55: <page> <title>am
55 - 56: }}\n\n{{defaultsort:am
56 - 57: </title><text>{ {unreferenced
57 - 58: class=\"wikitable\"
58 - 59: <page> <title>an
59 - 60: <page> <title>a
60 - 61: <page> <title>a
61 - 62: <page> <title>ap
62 - 63: <page> <title>ap
63 - 64: <page> <title>ap
64 - 65: <page> <title>ap
65 - 66: \n\n==external links==\n*
66 - 67: <page> <title>ap
67 - 68: </title><text>{{
68 - 69: {{cite web|url=http://www.
69 - 70: <page> <title>ar
70 - 71: <page> <title>a
71 - 72: ==\n{\{reflist\}}\n\n==
72 - 73: <page> <title>asa
73 - 74: <page> <title>as
74 - 75: <page> <title>as
75 - 76: <page> <title>as
76 - 77: <page> <title>as
77 - 78: </text> </page>
78 - 79: <page> <title>as
79 - 80: american society for
80 - 81: [[association fo
81 - 82: \'\'\' is a [[france|french]] [[association football]]
82 - 83: <page> <title>a
83 - 84: <page> <title>at
84 - 85: <page> <title>at
85 - 86: <page> <title>at
86 - 87: <page> <title>at
87 - 88: <page> <title>a
88 - 89: {{cite web|url=http://www.
89 - 90: <page> <title>a
90 - 91: <page> <title>a
91 - 92: ]]\n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
92 - 93: } </text> </page>
```

```
93 - 94: </title><text>{{
94 - 95: {{unreferenced|date=}
95 - 96: <page> <title>a_b
96 - 97: <page> <title>a_be
97 - 98: <page> <title>a_be
98 - 99: 2012}}\n{{infobox album
99 - 100: name = a big
```

Appendix B1: Pthreads Implementation.

```
Command to compile:
gcc p4 pth.c -o p4 pth -lpthread -mcmodel=medium
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#define NUM THREADS 16
#define NUM LINES 1000000 //reduced for testing purposes
#define LINE LENGTH 2003 //reduced for testing purposes
#define FILENAME "/homes/dan/625/wiki dump.txt" //file of interest
#define NUM LINES PER THREAD (NUM LINES / NUM THREADS)
typedef unsigned long int uint32;
typedef unsigned int uint16;
uint16 actual num lines; /* Number of lines successfully read from file */
char data[NUM_LINES][LINE_LENGTH]; /* All data read in from file */
char lcs_data[NUM_LINES - 1][LINE_LENGTH]; /* longest common substrings */
void open file(void);
uint32 lcs dynamic(char*, const char*, uint32, const char*, uint32);
void thandle(int);
void open file()
{
      int count;
      FILE *file;
      file = fopen(FILENAME, "r");
      if (file == NULL)
            perror(FILENAME);
            return;
      }
      for(count = 0; count < NUM LINES; count++)</pre>
            if(fgets(data[count], LINE LENGTH, file) == NULL)
                  break;
```

```
}
      }
      actual num lines = count;
      fclose(file);
}
void thandle(int tid) {
      char temp[LINE_LENGTH]; /* temporary string storage
      char ret[LINE_LENGTH]; /* formatted string with lcs
      char * s1;
                              /* pointer to string 1
      char * s2;
                              /* pointer to string 2
                             /* length of lcs */
/* index into data for s1 */
/* index into data for first s1 */
      uint32 len lcs;
      uint32 line number;
      uint32 start;
      uint32 end;
                              /* index into data for last s2 */
      {
            start = tid * NUM LINES PER THREAD;
            end = start + NUM LINES PER THREAD;
            /* Avoid reading past the end of data */
            if(end > (actual num lines - 1))
                   end = actual num lines - 1;
            }
            for (line number = start; line number < end; line number++)</pre>
                   s1 = data[line number];
                   s2 = data[line number + 1];
                   len lcs = lcs dynamic(ret, s1, strlen(s1), s2, strlen(s2));
                   if (len lcs > 0)
                         strcpy(lcs data[line number], ret);
                   }
                   else
                         strcpy(lcs data[line number], "No common
substring.");
                   }
            }
      }
      return;
}
Find the longest common substring between two strings using dynamic
programming
Return the length of the LCS
Write LCS to ret
*/
```

```
uint32 lcs dynamic(char * ret, const char * a, uint32 a size, const char * b,
uint32 b size)
      uint32 i; /* loop index */
      uint32 a idx; /* a index */
     uint32 b idx; /* b index */
     uint32 a idx max = 0; /* a index of end of longest common substring */
      uint32 b idx max = 0; /* b index of end of longest common substring */
      uint32 max length = 0; /* length of longest common substring */
     uint16 ** substring lengths; /* uint16 limits max substring length to
about 65535 characters, which is more than we need */
      /* Allocate space for array */
      substring lengths = (uint16 **)malloc(sizeof(uint16 *) * a size);
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            substring lengths[a idx] = (uint16 *)malloc(sizeof(uint16) *
b size);
      /* Compare each character in a with each character in b */
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            for (b idx = 0; b idx < b size; b idx++)
                  /* If the characters match */
                  if (a[a idx] == b[b idx])
                        /* If one of the characters is the starting character
for that string */
                        if ((a idx == 0)
                              | | (b idx == 0))
                        {
                              substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = 1;
                        }
                        else
                              substring lengths[a idx][b idx] =
substring lengths[a idx - 1][b idx - 1] + 1;
                        /* Only override longest common substring if a longer
common substring is found */
                        if (substring lengths[a idx][b idx] > max length)
                              max length = substring lengths[a idx][b idx];
                              a idx max = a idx;
                              b idx max = b idx;
                  /* If the characters don't match */
                  else
                        substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = 0;
                  }
```

```
}
      }
      /* Copy longest common substring to ret */
      for (i = 0; i < max length; i++)</pre>
            ret[i] = a[a idx max - max length + i + 1];
      }
      ret[max length] = '\0';
      /* Free dynamically allocated memory for array */
      for (a_idx = 0; a_idx < a_size; a_idx++)</pre>
            free(substring lengths[a idx]);
      free(substring lengths);
      return max length;
}
int main(void)
      int i; /* Loop counter */
      void *status;
      int code;
      struct timeval t1, t2, t3, t4;
      pthread t threads[NUM THREADS];
      pthread attr t attr;
      pthread_attr_init(&attr);
      pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE);
      gettimeofday(&t1, NULL);
      open file();
      gettimeofday(&t2, NULL);
        for (i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)</pre>
      {
            code = pthread create(&threads[i], &attr, thandle,(void *) i);
            if (code)
                  printf("ERROR: error code from pthread create(): %d\n",
code);
                  exit(-1);
      }
      pthread attr destroy(&attr);
      for (i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)</pre>
      {
            code = pthread_join(threads[i], &status);
            if (code)
                  printf("ERROR: error code from pthread join(): %d\n",
code);
                  exit(-1);
      gettimeofday(&t3, NULL);
```

```
for(i = 0; i < actual_num_lines - 1; i++)
{
          printf("%3u - %3u: %s\n", i, i + 1, lcs_data[i]);
}
gettimeofday(&t4, NULL);

double time = (t2.tv_sec - t1.tv_sec) * 1000.0;
time += (t2.tv_usec - t1.tv_usec) / 1000.0;
printf("Time to read data: %f\n", time);

time = (t3.tv_sec - t2.tv_sec) * 1000.0;
time += (t3.tv_usec - t2.tv_usec) / 1000.0;
printf("Time to determine LCS: %f\n", time);

time = (t4.tv_sec - t3.tv_sec) * 1000.0;
time+= (t4.tv_usec - t3.tv_usec) / 1000.0;
printf("Time to print results: %f\n", time);

printf("Program Completed. \n");
return 0;</pre>
```

Appendix B2: First 100 lines of result.

```
1: </title><text>\'\'\'aa
 1 -
      2: </text> </page>
 2 -
      3: } } </text> </page>
 3 -
      4: <page> <title>a
 4 -
      5: \n|foundation = 19
 5 -
      6: <page> <title>abc
      7: <page> <title>abc
 6 -
      8: the [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
     9: the [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
 9 - 10: [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
10 - 11: </title><text>{{infobox
11 - 12: <page> <title>ab
12 - 13: </title><text>\'\'\'ab
13 - 14: </title><text>\'\'\'a
14 - 15: <page> <title>ac
15 - 16: <page> <title>acc
16 - 17: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
17 - 18: } </text> </page>
18 - 19: \n\n{{disambiguation}}</text> </page>
19 - 20: </title><text>\'\'\'ac
20 - 21: <page> <title>ac
21 - 22: <page> <title>ac
22 - 23: <page> <title>ac
23 - 24: </text> </page>
24 - 25: \'\'\' may refer to:\n
```

```
25 - 26: \'\'\' may refer to:\n\n
26 - 27: <page> <title>ad
27 - 28: <page> <title>ad
28 - 29: <page> <title>a
29 - 30: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
30 - 31: <page> <title>afc
31 - 32: <page> <title>af
32 - 33: </text> </page>
33 - 34: <page> <title>a
34 - 35: </title><text>{{infobox
35 - 36: </title><text>{{
36 - 37: <page> <title>a
37 - 38: <page> <title>aid
38 - 39: <page> <title>ai
39 - 40: [[australian institute of
40 - 41: <page> <title>a
41 - 42: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
42 - 43: ]]\n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
43 - 44: </text> </page>
44 - 45: n-stub}}</text> </page>
45 - 46: </text> </page>
46 - 47: </text> </page>
47 - 48: <page> <title>alar
48 - 49: <page> <title>al
49 - 50: <page> <title>alp
50 - 51: <page> <title>a
51 - 52: <page> <title>am
52 - 53: <page> <title>am
53 - 54: <page> <title>am
54 - 55: <page> <title>am
55 - 56: }}\n\n{{defaultsort:am
56 - 57: </title><text>{{unreferenced
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59 - 60: <page> <title>a
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62 - 63: <page> <title>ap
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65 - 66: \n\=external links==\n*
66 - 67: <page> <title>ap
67 - 68: </title><text>{{
68 - 69: {{cite web|url=http://www.
69 - 70: <page> <title>ar
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71 - 72: == n{\{reflist}\} n ==
72 - 73: <page> <title>asa_
73 - 74: <page> <title>as
```

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74 - 75: <page> <title>as
75 - 76: <page> <title>as
76 - 77: <page> <title>as
77 - 78: </text> </page>
78 - 79: <page> <title>as
79 - 80: american society for
80 - 81: [[association fo
81 - 82: \'\'\' is a [[france|french]] [[association football]]
82 - 83: <page> <title>a
83 - 84: <page> <title>at
84 - 85: <page> <title>at
85 - 86: <page> <title>at
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87 - 88: <page> <title>a
88 - 89: {{cite web|url=http://www.
89 - 90: <page> <title>a
90 - 91: <page> <title>a
91 - 92: ]]\n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
92 - 93: }}</text> </page>
93 - 94: </title><text>{{
94 - 95: {{unreferenced|date=
95 - 96: <page> <title>a b
96 - 97: <page> <title>a be
97 - 98: <page> <title>a be
98 - 99: 2012}}\n{{infobox album
99 - 100: name
                      = a big
```

Appendix C1: MPI Implementation.

```
Command to compile (is probably):
mpicc p4 mpi.c -o p4 mpi -mcmodel=medium
*/
#include <mpi.h> /* include MPI */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#define NUM LINES 1000000 /* Number of lines to read in */
#define LINE LENGTH 2003 /* Max number of characters to store for each line
#define FILENAME "/homes/dan/625/wiki dump.txt" /* File to read in line by
line */
typedef unsigned long int uint32;
typedef unsigned int uint16;
uint32 NUM LINES PER THREAD;
uint32 actual_num_lines; /* Number of lines successfully read from file */
char data[NUM LINES][LINE LENGTH]; /* All data read in from file */
```

```
char individual[NUM LINES-1][LINE LENGTH];
char lcs data[NUM LINES-1][LINE LENGTH]; /* longest common substrings */
void open file(void);
uint32 lcs dynamic(char*, const char*, uint32, const char*, uint32);
void thandle(void*);
void open file()
      int count;
      FILE *file;
      file = fopen(FILENAME, "r");
      if (file == NULL)
      {
            perror(FILENAME);
            return;
      }
      for (count = 0; count < NUM LINES; count++)</pre>
            if (fgets(data[count], LINE LENGTH, file) == NULL)
                   break:
             }
      }
      actual num lines = count;
      fclose(file);
void thandle(void * rank) {
      int tid = *((int*) rank);
      char temp[LINE LENGTH]; /* temporary string storage
      char ret[LINE_LENGTH]; /* formatted string with lcs
      char * s2; /* pointer to string 2 */
uint32 len_lcs; /* length of lcs */
uint32 line_number; /* index into data for s1 */
uint32 start; /* index into data for first s1 */
                               /* index into data for last s2 */
      uint32 end;
      {
             start = tid * NUM LINES PER THREAD;
             end = start + NUM LINES PER THREAD;
             /* Avoid reading past the end of data */
             if(end > (actual num lines - 1))
                   end = actual num lines - 1;
             for (line number = start; line number < end; line number++)</pre>
                   s1 = data[line number];
```

```
s2 = data[line number + 1];
                  len lcs = lcs dynamic(ret, s1, strlen(s1), s2, strlen(s2));
                  if (len lcs > 0)
                  {
                        strcpy(individual[line number], ret);
                  }
                  else
                  {
                        strcpy(individual[line number], "No common
substring.");
                  }
            }
      }
      return;
}
/*
Find the longest common substring between two strings using dynamic
programming
Return the length of the LCS
Write LCS to ret
uint32 lcs dynamic (char * ret, const char * a, uint32 a size, const char * b,
uint32 b size)
      uint32 i; /* loop index */
      uint32 a idx; /* a index */
      uint32 b idx; /* b index */
      uint32 a idx max = 0; /* a index of end of longest common substring */
      uint32 b idx max = 0; /* b index of end of longest common substring */
      uint32 max length = 0; /* length of longest common substring */
      uint16 ** substring lengths; /* uint16 limits max substring length to
about 65535 characters, which is more than we need */
                                                  /* Allocate space for array
* /
      substring lengths = (uint16 **)malloc(sizeof(uint16 *) * a size);
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            substring lengths[a idx] = (uint16 *)malloc(sizeof(uint16) *
b size);
      /* Compare each character in a with each character in b */
      for (a_idx = 0; a_idx < a_size; a_idx++)</pre>
            for (b idx = 0; b idx < b size; b idx++)
                  /* If the characters match */
                  if (a[a idx] == b[b idx])
                        /* If one of the characters is the starting character
for that string */
```

```
if ((a idx == 0)
                               | | (b idx == 0))
                         {
                              substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = 1;
                        }
                        else
                         {
                               substring lengths[a idx][b idx] =
substring lengths[a idx - 1][b idx - 1] + 1;
                        /* Only override longest common substring if a longer
common substring is found */
                        if (substring lengths[a idx][b idx] > max length)
                              max length = substring lengths[a idx][b idx];
                              a idx max = a idx;
                              b idx max = b idx;
                        }
                  }
                  /* If the characters don't match */
                  else
                        substring lengths[a idx][b idx] = 0;
                  }
            }
      }
      /* Copy longest common substring to ret */
      for (i = 0; i < max length; i++)</pre>
      {
            ret[i] = a[a_idx_max - max_length + i + 1];
      }
      ret[max length] = '\0';
      /* Free dynamically allocated memory for array */
      for (a idx = 0; a idx < a size; a idx++)
            free(substring lengths[a idx]);
      free(substring lengths);
      return max length;
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
      int i; /* Loop counter */
      int ierr, processNum, rankNum; /* MPI variable */
      struct timeval t1, t2, t3, t4;
      gettimeofday(&t1, NULL);
      open file();
      gettimeofday(&t2, NULL);
```

```
ierr = MPI Init(&argc, &argv); /* Double check arguements later, may
not be necessary*/
      ierr = MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &processNum); /* Comm size needs a
communicator input*/
     NUM LINES PER THREAD= NUM LINES/processNum;
      ierr = MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rankNum);
        printf("Processes: %d\nRanks: %d\n", processNum, rankNum);
      MPI Bcast (data, NUM LINES PER THREAD, MPI CHAR, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
      thandle (&rankNum);
      MPI Reduce(individual, lcs data, NUM LINES PER THREAD, MPI CHAR,
MPI SUM, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
      ierr = MPI_Finalize(); /* Finish up MPI operations*/
      gettimeofday(&t3,NULL);
      for (i = 0; i < actual num lines - 1; i++)
            printf("%3u - %3u: %s\n", i, i + 1, lcs data[i]);
      }
      gettimeofday(&t4, NULL);
      double time = (t2.tv sec - t1.tv sec) * 1000.0;
      time += (t2.tv usec - t1.tv usec) / 1000.0;
      printf("Time to read data: %f\n", time);
      time = (t3.tv sec - t2.tv sec) * 1000.0;
      time += (t3.tv usec - t2.tv usec) / 1000.0;
      printf("Time to determine LCS: %f\n",time);
      time = (t4.tv sec - t3.tv sec) * 1000.0;
      time += (t4.tv usec - t3.tv usec) / 1000.0;
      printf("Time to print: %f\n", time);
      printf("Program Completed. \n");
      return 0;
}
```

Appendix C2: First 100 lines of result.

```
Processes: 1
Ranks: 0
 0 - 1: </title><text>\'\'\'aa
       2: </text> </page>
 2 -
       3: } \ / text > </page >
 3 -
       4: <page> <title>a
       5: \n| foundation = 19
 4 -
       6: <page> <title>abc
       7: <page> <title>abc
 7 -
      8: the [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
      9: the [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
 9 - 10: [[australian broadcasting corporation]]
10 - 11: </title><text>{{infobox
11 - 12: <page> <title>ab
```

```
12 - 13: </title><text>\'\'\'ab
13 - 14: </title><text>\'\'\'a
14 - 15: <page> <title>ac
15 - 16: <page> <title>acc
16 - 17: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
17 - 18: } </text> </page>
18 - 19: \n\n{{disambiguation}}</text> </page>
19 - 20: </title><text>\'\'\'ac
20 - 21: <page> <title>ac
21 - 22: <page> <title>ac_
22 - 23: <page> <title>ac
23 - 24: </text> </page>
24 - 25: \'\'\' may refer to:\n
25 - 26: \'\'' may refer to:\n\n
26 - 27: <page> <title>ad
27 - 28: <page> <title>ad
28 - 29: <page> <title>a
29 - 30: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
30 - 31: <page> <title>afc
31 - 32: <page> <title>af
32 - 33: </text> </page>
33 - 34: <page> <title>a
34 - 35: </title><text>{{infobox
35 - 36: </title><text>{{
36 - 37: <page> <title>a
37 - 38: <page> <title>aid
38 - 39: <page> <title>ai
39 - 40: [[australian institute of
40 - 41: <page> <title>a
41 - 42: \n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
42 - 43: ]]\n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
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44 - 45: n-stub}}</text> </page>
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91 - 92: ]]\n\n{{disambig}}</text> </page>
92 - 93: }}</text> </page>
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96 - 97: <page> <title>a be
97 - 98: <page> <title>a_be
98 - 99: 2012}}\n{{infobox album
99 - 100: name
                     = a big
```