

WordFrequencies

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1 Sequential Design

All processing happens in the `doIt()`. The Sequential Implementation uses a `BufferedReader` to read in a text file into a `String`. That `String` is then split into words. **Those words are stored in an array**. That array is then iterated through, updating a `HashMap` that maintains a word to frequency mapping. While iterating the algorithm keeps note of the current max Frequency. After the `HashMap` is created the algorithm iterates through its entry set two times. The first time to find all the entries with the max frequency value we found during the `HashMap` creation and put them in a set. The second time to find all the entries with a frequency value of one and put them in a set.

2 Parallel Design

The parallel solution closely models the sequential one in its main concept. The main difference is the parallel solution partitions **the array of words** amongst a number of threads and is concurrently processed by those threads to produce the `HashMap` with "more hands than one". The design utilizes Javas `synchronized` keyword, the `Thread` class, and `join()`. The `synchronized` key word is used to ensure the max frequency value variable is updated by a thread atomically and appropriately (the condition is actually true). `Join()` is used to ensure that all the threads have done their part in making the `HashMap` which can then be used to find the `maxOccurences` and `OneOccurences`.

3 Performance Results

There were two ways Performance results were determined. I wrote a test which displayed a concrete ratio of the Sequential performance for a large text file to a parallel performance for a large text file. A speed up was not observed, it even seemed to slow down. Another way that performance was determined was by examining (provided by the IDE) the times in ms that each test took. Especially the tests that dealt with large text files. These numbers for a sample run are displayed below. The Lesson is Threads can be expensive and require deep thought into how to partition work with them.

Seq	Par
180 ms	366 ms
132 ms	264 ms
33 ms	49 ms