

# DM 519 - concurrent Programming

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## 1 The methodology

### 1.1 The tasks

The three assignments in this project was to:

1. Recursively visit all text files with a ".txt" suffix in a given directory and its subdirectories. The method was to return a list of all the files and the lowest number found in the file.
2. Recursively visit all text files with a ".dat" suffix in a given directory and its subdirectories. The method looks for a file that contains a line where the numbers added together amount to at least the given parameter, `min`. When the method encounters such a file, the method needs to return immediately.
3. Computes overall statistics of the occurrences of numbers in a given directory. The statistics of interest are: The number of occurrences of a given number, `n`, The most, as well as the least frequent number, and a list of the files, ordered by the total value in the files.

### 1.2 The methodology

The program consists of three classes, respectively named, `assignment1`, `assignment2` & `assignment3`, which all have their own constructor. They are all being given a path-parameter, but `assignment2` also receive a integer-parameter, `min`.

The first assignment, `m1`, calls the `dial()` function, that recursively visits all subdirectories, and opens all text files with a ".txt" suffix as a new instance of the first constructor, `assignment1`. The constructor calls the `lowestNumber`-functions that finds the smallest number in the file, and add it to the list of Results, from the `Result`-interface required.

The second assignment, `m2`, calls the function, `dial_2()`, which recursively visits all subdirectories and opens all text files with a ".dat" suffix as a new instance of the second constructor, `assignment2`. The second constructor calls the function, `find`, that for each line in the document, adds the numbers together and checks whether the total value amounts to the value, `min`. If that conditions is reached, the method returns the line number, as well as the path.

The third assignment, `m3`, calls the function, `dial_3()`, that recursively visits all subdirectories and opens all text files with either a ".txt" or a ".dat" suffix as a new instance of the third constructor, `assignment3`. The constructor calls the function `DictMaker`, that adds the values of each number on every line to a `ConcurrentHashMap`, that counts the instance of each number. When the dictionary is completed, the `m3` method implements the methods from the interface `Stats`.

For this code to become concurrent, the constructors of each assignment implements the `Runnable`-interface, and that way, each time a `dial`-function is called, it gets treated as a new thread. To manage the thread, an `executorService`, `workstealingPool`, is constructed. To make sure the gathered results in the methods are thread safe, the block of code where its added is synchronized on that list.

## 2 Advantages

One of the advantages of this program is the readability. The way of using small, concise private functions and synchronizing single blocks of code, gives the reader a nice overview of the code, instead of cramming everything into one, giant block of chaoticness.

The way of using a `workStealingPool`, is also an advantage, due to the fact that it handles recursive functions so well. The `WorkStealinPool` uses parallelism and is much faster than a `FixedThreadPool`, that takes a fixed amount of threads and queues work when that number of threads is used. instead, a `WorkStealingPool` dynamically uses the threads and finds balance that way.

Further more, to ensure the best- and fastest results, the program scales, according the what number of processors the computer has. By defining the variable, `cores`, the program adapts to the processing power and ensures maximum speed.

### **3 Limitations**

To handle my threads, I was already from the start going to use an `executorService`, and the natural choice fell on a `FixedThreadPool`. However after some time i discovered that it handled recursion very poorly. And since a big part of the project is recursion, i then switched to a `WorkStealingPool` instead.

Another flaw of the program is that it does not handle a number of errors, or exceptions. For example if the program gets a directory with no ".txt" or ".dat" files in it, the program will keep running forever, doing nothing, due to the fact that the `executorService` never is created, but never shut down, however, this could probably be handled with a try-catch statement.

Furthermore, if one were to give the program a directory with text files, containing other than numbers, or "," characters, the program would give yet another exception error. this, too could probably be fixed with another try-catch statement.