Documentatie P1 PPD

Analiza cerintelor

Concurs international

Consideram extinderea problemei de la laboratorul 5 la o aplicatie client-server.

Fiecare tara (client) trimite catre organizator (server) rezultatele propriilor concurenti, pe care le consideram existente in fisiere. Trimiterea se face in calupuri de cate 20 perechi (ID_concurent, punctaj) la un interval de Δx (pentru a se simula actiunea userului pe interfata).

Suplimentar pentru 2 puncte varianta 2 de transmitere: clientii trimit fisierele cu rezultatele pentru o problema folosind o impartire in blocuri de dimensiune predefinita (file_blocks of size bytes). La nivelul serverului dupa ce s-au primit toate blocurile se reformeaza fisierul si apoi se continua ca si la laboratorul 5. Pentru obtinerea celor 2 puncte suplimentare este necesar sa se implementeze ambele variante.

Serverul preia datele de la clienti si adauga la perechile trimise de clienti ID de tara creand triplete (ID_tara, ID_concurent, punctaj) si le adauga intr-o coada similara celei realizate la laboratorul 5.

Lista finala se actualizeaza tot cu operatiile corepunzatoare descrise la Laborator 5. Lista nu trebuie sa fie ordonata dupa fiecare inserare ci este suficienta o sortare la final.

Serverul se foloseste de p_r threaduri pentru a prelua aceste date de la clienti (thread pool cu p_r threaduri) si p_w threaduri care adauga in lista globala de concurenti.

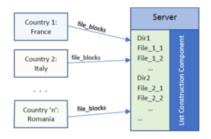
Dupa trimiterea datelor corespunzatoare fiecarei probleme, fiecare client (tara) trimite o cerere de informare referitoare la clasamentul tarilor.

Punctajul unei tari este egal cu suma punctajelor tuturor concurenților din acea tara.

La primirea unei astfel de cereri serverul (va crea un future) va începe sa calculeze anterior acest clasament si atunci cand finalizeaza va trimite raspunsul catre client. Daca serverul are clasamentul calculat pe tari la un interval de timp mai mic decat un Δ t dat atunci nu mai reface calculul si trimite acel clasament – aceste calcule se fac in main-thread-ul corespunzator serverului. La final, fiecare client trimite o cerere pentru a primi rezultatul final.

Dupa ce finalizeaza clasamentul final serverul salveaza intr-un fisier clasamentul final pe concurenti si in alt fisier clasamentul pe tari

Apoi trimite continutul acestor fisiere la clienti ca si raspuns la ultima cerere a acestora.



Obiectiv:

- 1. Implementarea unei aplicatii client-server
- 2. Folosirea executiei concurente prin apeluri asincrone
- 3. Folosirea mecanismelor: future/promises si thread_pool
- 4. Analiza imbunatatirii performantei executiei unei aplicatii (de tip business) prin programare concurenta

Proiectare

Ca si tip abstract de date vom folosi o lista simplu inlantuita, thread-safe, cu sentinele, neordonata. Lista va respecta fine-grained synchronization adica vom bloca cat mai putin necesar pentru a face o operatie. Pentru procesarea intrarilor vom folosi un tip abstract de date de tip coada thread-safe cu capacitate maxima, iar sincronizarea o vom face cu ajutorul variabilelor conditionale. Numarul de threaduri (configuratia) se va transmite prin intermediul parametrilor.

Serverul va folosi un thread-pool pentru gestionarea conexiunilor de la clienti, fiecarui client fiindu-i asignat cate un thread din pool.

Detalii de implementare

```
1 static
  2 VOID
  3 ProducerWorker(_In_ int ThreadIndex)
  4 {
  5
                    try
  6
                    {
  7
                             ConcursClient concursClient;
  8
                              bool status = concursClient.Connect();
  9
                             if (!status)
10
11
                                        return;
12
                             }
13
14
                              concursClient.Send(ThreadIndex);
15
16 #ifndef V2
17
                              std::vector<Participant> participantsChunk;
18
                              std::vector<std::vector<Participant>> participants;
19 #endif
20
21
                              for (int j = 1; j <= TASKS_COUNT; ++j)</pre>
22
23
                                       CHAR filePath[MAX_PATH] = { 0 };
                                       _snprintf_s(filePath, MAX_PATH, _TRUNCATE, "D:\\facultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\ppd\\p1\\inputs\\Rezultate-repo\\sem5\\pnd\\pnd\\pnd\\negtate-repo\\sem5\\negtate-repo\\sem5\\negtate-repo\\sem5\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\sem5\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\sem5\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negtate-repo\\negta
24
25
26
                                       std::ifstream fin(filePath, std::ios::binary);
27
                                       if (!fin.is_open())
28
                                       {
29
                                                  continue;
30
                                       }
31
32 #ifdef V2
                                       CHAR buffer[BLOCK_SIZE] = { 0 };
33
                                       while (!fin.eof())
34
35
                                                  fin.read(buffer, BLOCK_SIZE);
36
                                                  std::streamsize bytesRead = fin.gcount();
37
38
39
                                                  if (bytesRead == 0)
40
                                                  {
41
                                                            break;
42
43
                                                  concursClient.Send(buffer, static_cast<int>(bytesRead));
44
45
                                       }
46 #else
                                        int participantId, participantScore;
47
48
                                        while (fin >> participantId >> participantScore)
49
                                        {
                                                  Participant participant;
50
51
                                                  participant.SetId(participantId);
52
                                                  participant.SetScore(participantScore);
53
                                                  participantsChunk.emplace_back(participant);
54
55
                                                  if (participantsChunk.size() == CHUNK_MAX_SIZE)
56
57
                                                            participants.emplace_back(participantsChunk);
58
                                                            participantsChunk.clear();
59
60
```

```
61 #endif
62
63
                fin.close();
64
65 #ifndef V2
                if (!participantsChunk.empty())
66
67
                {
68
                    participants.emplace_back(participantsChunk);
69
                    participantsChunk.clear();
70
                }
71
72
                for (const std::vector<Participant>& chunk : participants)
73
                {
74
                    concursClient.Send(chunk);
75
                    std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(gDeltaX));
76
                }
77
                participants.clear();
78 #endif
79
                RequestPartialRankings(concursClient);
80
81
            }
82
83
            RequestFinalRankings(concursClient);
84
85
            concursClient.Disconnect();
86
87
        catch (const std::exception& exception)
88
        {
89
            std::cout << exception.what();</pre>
90
        }
91 }
```

ProducerWorker este functia pe care o folosesc workerii-client (thread-urile) ce citesc din fisier.

Pentru V1, se citeste cate un participant si se acumuleaza intr-un vector-calup. Cand acest vector atinge o dimensiune specifica (in cazul nostru 20), se vor trimtie toti acesti participanti catre server pentru a fi procesati. Pentru V2, se citesc un numar specific de bytes din fisier si se trimit cate server pana se citeste tot fisierul. Serverul va extrage informatiile necesare punand cap la cap toate aceste calupuri de bytes. Pentru ambele variante, dupa ce fisierul a fost procesat in intregime este trimisa catre server o cerere pentru clasamentul provizoriu. La final, dupa ce toate fisierele au fost procesate, este trimisa catre server o cerere pentru clasamentul final.

```
2 ConcursServer::HandleConnections()
    3 {
    4
                                   int connections = 0;
    5
                                  while (connections < this->clientProducersCount)
    6
                                   {
    7
                                                     SOCKADDR_IN clientInfo = { 0 };
    8
                                                     int clientInfoSize = sizeof(clientInfo);
    9
                                                     {\tt SOCKET^* \ clientSocket = new \ SOCKET(accept(this->listenSocket, \ reinterpret\_cast<PSOCKADDR>(\&clientIndex) \ and \ accept the property of the property
                                                    if (*clientSocket == INVALID_SOCKET)
10
11
                                                                      std::cout << "accept failed with status " << WSAGetLastError() << std::endl;</pre>
12
13
                                                                     closesocket(*clientSocket);
14
                                                                      delete clientSocket;
15
                                                     }
16
                                                     else
17
                                                      {
18
                                                                       ++connections;
19
                                                                        this->threadPool->detach_task([&, clientSocket, clientInfo]
```

```
20
21
                                                                                                                      CHAR clientIP[INET_ADDRSTRLEN] = { 0 };
22
                                                                                                                     inet_ntop(AF_INET, &clientInfo.sin_addr, clientIP, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
23
24
                                                                                                                     std::cout << "Client connected from IP: " << clientIP << std::endl;</pre>
25
26
                                                                                                                     PCLIENT_CONTEXT clientContext = new CLIENT_CONTEXT{    .Socket = *clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,     .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,     .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = clientSocket,    .IPv4 = cli
27
                                                                                                                     this->InsertNewClient(clientSocket, clientContext);
28
                                                                                                                      this->HandleConnection(*clientContext);
29
                                                                                          });
30
                                                                   }
31
                                              }
32 }
```

HandleConnections este functia apelata pentru a accepta conexiunile clientilor. Pentru fiecare client, este asignat un thread din thread-pool care va procesa informatiile primite de la acesta.

```
1 VOID
  2 ConcursServer::HandleConnection(_Inout_ CLIENT_CONTEXT& ClientContext)
  3 {
  4
                  int status = 0;
  5
                  do
  6
                           CHAR buffer[DEFAULT_BUFLEN] = { 0 };
  8
                          int bufferSize = sizeof(buffer);
  9
                          status = recv(ClientContext.Socket, buffer, bufferSize, 0);
10
11
                          if (status > 0)
12
                                    std::string data(buffer, status);
13
                                    this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket] += data;
14
15
16 #ifdef V2
                                    if (this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].ends_with("99999\r\n"))
17
18
                                    {
                                              this->ProcessData(this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket], ClientContext);
19
20
                                              this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].erase();
21
                                              this->pcQueue.UnregisterProducer();
22
                                              ClientContext.NotSendingAnymore = true;
23
                                    }
                                    else if (this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].ends_with("99998\r\n"))
24
25
                                    {
                                              this->ProcessData(this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket], ClientContext);
26
                                              std::thread([&]()
27
28
                                                       std::promise<std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>> promise;
29
                                                       std::future<std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>> futureRanking = promise.get_future();
30
31
32
                                                       this->GetRankingManager().AddTask(promise);
33
34
                                                       const std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>& countryRanking = futureRanking.get();
35
                                                       this->Send(ClientContext.Socket, countryRanking);
36
                                             }).detach();
37
                                              this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].erase();
                                    }
38
39 #else
                                    size_t newlinePos;
40
41
                                    while ((newlinePos = this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].find("\r\n")) != std::str
42
                                    {
                                              \verb|std::string| completeData = this-> incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].substr(0, newlines) | the string completeData = this-> incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].substr(0, newlines) | the string completeDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].substr(0, newlines) | the string completeDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].substr(0, newlines) | the string completeDataMap[ClientContext.Socket]. | the string context c
43
```

```
44
                     this->ProcessData(completeData, ClientContext);
45
46
                     this->incompleteDataMap[ClientContext.Socket].erase(0, newlinePos + 2);
47
                }
48 #endif
49
            }
            else if (!status)
51
                std::cout << "Connection closing..." << std::endl;</pre>
52
                this->incompleteDataMap.erase(ClientContext.Socket);
54
            }
55
            else
56
            {
                 std::cout << "recv failed: " << WSAGetLastError() << std::endl;</pre>
57
58
                 this->incompleteDataMap.erase(ClientContext.Socket);
59
                return;
60
            }
61
        } while (status > 0 && !ClientContext.NotSendingAnymore);
62 }
63
64 VOID
65 ConcursServer::ProcessData(_In_ const std::string& Data, _Inout_ CLIENT_CONTEXT& ClientContext)
        if (!Data.ends_with("\r\n"))
68
         {
69
             return;
70
        }
71
72 #ifdef V2
73
       std::stringstream ss(Data);
74
        std::string token;
75
        while (std::getline(ss, token, '\r'))
76
            if (ss.peek() == '\n')
77
78
            {
79
                ss.ignore();
80
81
82
            std::stringstream tokenStream(token);
83
            int field1 = -2, field2 = -2;
84
            tokenStream >> field1 >> field2;
85
            if (field1 != -2 && field2 == -2 && field1 < 6)
86
87
            {
88
                ClientContext.Country = field1;
89
            }
90
            else if (field1 != -2 && field2 != -2)
91
92
                if (!ClientContext.Country)
93
                 {
94
                    std::cout << "Logical error: ClientContext.Country is null" << std::endl;</pre>
95
                    __debugbreak();
96
                }
97
98
                Participant participant;
                participant.SetId(field1);
99
                 participant.SetScore(field2);
100
101
                participant.SetCountry(ClientContext.Country);
102
103
                 this->pcQueue.Produce(participant);
104
            }
105
```

```
106 #else
107
        const std::string& processedData = Data.substr(0, Data.size() - 2);
108
109
         if (!Data.contains(" "))
110
        {
            int data = std::stoi(processedData);
111
112
            if (data == 99998) // partial leaderboard request
113
114
                std::thread([&]()
                {
                    std::promise<std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>> promise;
116
117
                    std::future<std::yector<std::pair<int, int>>> futureRanking = promise.get_future();
118
119
                    this->GetRankingManager().AddTask(promise);
120
121
                    const std::vector<std::pair<int, int>>& countryRanking = futureRanking.get();
122
                    this->Send(ClientContext.Socket, countryRanking);
123
                }).detach();
124
            }
125
            else if (data == 99999) // final leaderboard request
126
            {
127
                this->pcQueue.UnregisterProducer();
                ClientContext.NotSendingAnymore = true;
128
129
            }
130
            else
131
            {
132
                ClientContext.Country = data;
133
            }
134
       }
135
        else
136
        {
137
            if (!ClientContext.Country)
138
            {
                std::cout << "Logical error: ClientContext.Country is null" << std::endl;</pre>
139
140
                __debugbreak();
141
            }
142
143
            Participant participant = Participant::Deserialize(processedData);
144
            participant.SetCountry(ClientContext.Country);
145
146
             this->pcQueue.Produce(participant);
147
       }
148 #endif
```

Pentru V1, fiecare participant va fi procesat individual, iar pentru V2 se acumuleaza informatie pana cand s-a citit tot fisierul, iar apoi este procesata informatia si sunt extrasi participantii.

Procesarea participantilor pe server se intampla asemanator ca si la laboratorul 5.

Testare si analiza performantei

C++

| Numar produceri (p_r) | Numar consumeri (p_w) | Delta T | Delta X | Timp executie (secunde) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| 4 | 4 | 1ms | | 2.11105 |
| | | 2ms | | 1.68640 |

| | | 4ms | | 1.69083 |
|---|---|-----|------|---------|
| 2 | 2 | 1ms | 12ms | 2.41733 |
| | | 2ms | | 2.41816 |
| | | 4ms | | 2.57977 |
| 4 | 2 | 1ms | | 2.05403 |
| | | 2ms | | 2.06549 |
| | | 4ms | | 1.98636 |
| 4 | 8 | 1ms | | 1.83080 |
| | | 2ms | | 1.68035 |
| | | 4ms | | 1.68318 |

Concluzii

Putem observa ca cu cat mai multi consumatori avem, cu atat si timpul de executie s-a diminuat. De asemenea, se poate observa si ca numarul de produceri influenteaza semnificativ timpul de executie, cu cat numarul acestora este mai mare, cu atat si timpul de executie este mai favorabil. Mai mult decat atat, o diferenta notabila este cand se foloseste Δt cu valori de 1ms si 2ms, pare ca atunci cand Δt este mai mare si nu se mai recalculeaza clasamentele, timpul de executie se diminueaza. Abordarea folosita se dovedeste a fi eficienta in contextul problemei noastre.