



# *Computação em Larga Escala*

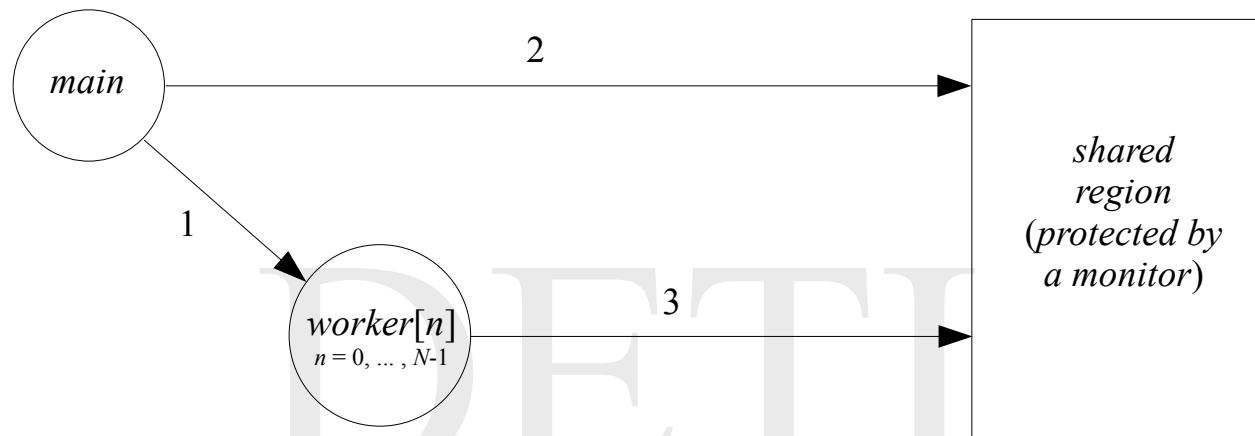
*Assignment 1 – Algorithmic analysis*

António Rui Borges

# *Summary*

- *Text processing in Portuguese*
  - *Decomposition*
  - *Roles assigned to the different intervening entities*
  - *Characterization of the shared region*
- *Sorting a sequence of integers*
  - *Decomposition*
  - *Roles assigned to the different intervening entities*
  - *Characterization of the shared region*

# *Text processing in Portuguese - 1*



## **Operations**

- 1 - create the *worker* threads, wait for them to terminate
- 2 - store the list of the names of the text files that are to be processed, print the results of the processing
- 3 - get a chunk of text and process it, save partial results

## *Text processing in Portuguese - 2*

### Role of the *main thread*

- to get the text file names by processing the command line and storing them in the shared region
- to create the *worker* threads and wait for their termination
- to print the results of the processing.

### Role of the *worker threads*

- while there is work to be carried out
  - to request chunks of text of some text file
  - to process them
  - to return the partial results.

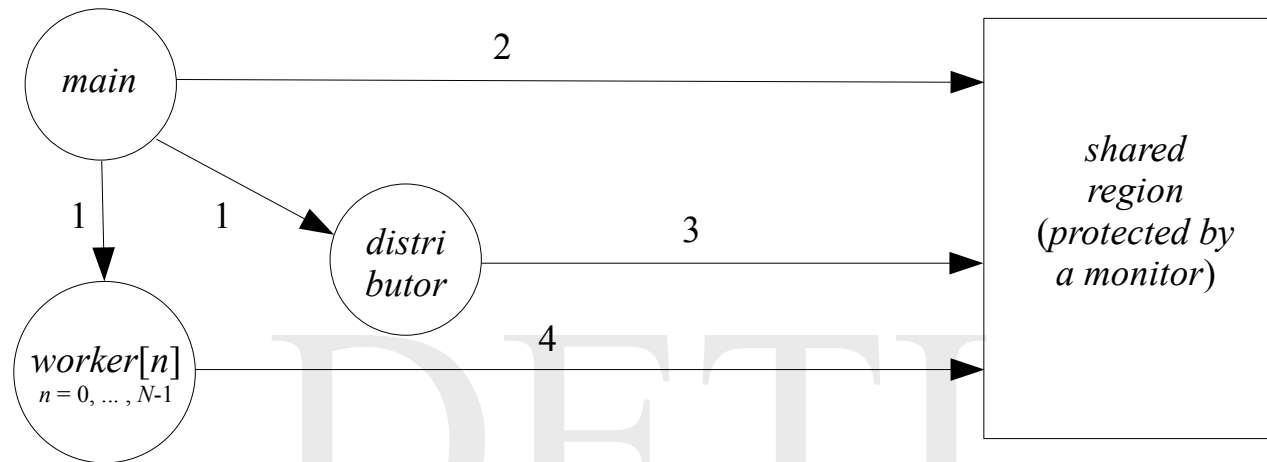
## *Text processing in Portuguese - 3*

All operations carried out in the shared region should be performed in mutual exclusion.

Internal data structures should be provided so that

- the text files are to be processed in succession
- the *worker* threads, when they request a chunk of text, need not to know the text file it belongs to
- the chunks of text should only contain portions with complete words
- the chunks of text should have a size of approximately 4K, or 8K, bytes at the most.

## *Sorting a sequence of integers - 1*



### **Operations**

- 1 - create the *distributor* and the *worker* threads, wait for them to terminate
- 2 - store the name of the binary file whose contents is to be sorted, check in the end if the sequence of values is properly sorted
- 3 - read the sequence of integers from the binary file, distribute sub-sequences of it to the *worker* threads
- 4 - sort sub-sequences of values

## *Sorting a sequence of integers - 2*

### Role of the *main thread*

- to get the binary file name by processing the command line and storing it in the shared region
- to create the distributor and the *worker* threads and wait for their termination
- to check if the sequence is properly sorted.

### Role of the *distributor thread*

- to read the sequence of integers from the binary file
- to distribute sub-sequences of it to the *worker* threads.

### Role of the *worker threads*

- while there is work to be carried out
  - to request a sub-sequence of the sequence of integers
  - to sort it
  - to let the *distributor* thread know the work is done.

## *Sorting a sequence of integers - 3*

All operations carried out in the shared region should be performed in mutual exclusion.

There is two synchronization points for the *distributor* thread: in the first, it waits for work requests by the *worker* threads; in the second, it waits for a notification that the work that has been assigned is completed.

There is one synchronization point for the *worker* threads, where they wait for a work assignment.

Internal data structures should be provided so that

- the sorting procedure can be carried out is several iterations steps whose granularity depends on the number of worker threads that were created.